The New-York Times.

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THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Message from Jeff. Davis to the Rebel Congress.

REPORT OF THE REBEL COMMISSIONERS.

Davis Speaks at a Public Meeting in Richmond.

He will "Never Consent to a Reunited Country."

SPIRIT OF THE REBEL PRESS.

Vigorous Attempts to "Fire the Southern Heart."

Impotent Rage, Howls and Exhortations.

President Lincoln's Message on the Conference.

THE CAUSE OF ITS DELAY.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 9.

It is understood that the reason the President did not send in his Message to-day, giving an account o the Peace Conference, is because he wishes to make some additions to it answering several points in Messrs. HUNTER, STEPHENS and CAMPBELL's history of the conference recently submitted to the rebel Senate.

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF THE CONFERENCE.

MESSAGE FROM JEFF. DAVIS AND THE REBEL COMMISSIONERS.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 7.

The following documents were laid before Congress this morning:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:

Having recently received a written notification which satisfied me that the President of the United States was disposed to confer informally with unofficial agents that might be sent by me, with a view to the restoration of peace, I requested Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER and Hon. JOHN A. CAMPBELL to proceed through our lines to hold a conference with Mr. LINCOLN, or such persons as he might depute to represent him.

I herewith submit for the information of Congress the report of the eminent citizens above named, showing that the enemy refuse to enter into negotiations with the Confederate States or any one of them separately, or to give our people any other terms or guarantees than those which a conqueror may grant, or permit us to have peace on any other basis than our unconditional submission to their rule, coupled with the acceptance of their recent legislation, including an amendment to the Constitution for the emancipation of negro slaves, and with the right on the part of the Federal Congress to legislate on the subject of the relations between the white and black population of each State.

Such is, as I understand, the effect of the amendment to the Constitution which has been adopted by the Congress of the United States.

(Signed) JEFFERSON DAVIS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, RICHMOND, Feb. 6, 1865.

REPORT OF THE REBEL COMMISSIONERS.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 5, 1865.

To the President of the Confederate States:

SIR: Under your letter of appointment of 28th ult. we proceeded to seek an informal conference with ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, upon the subject mentioned in your letter.

The conference was granted and took place on the 3d inst. on board a steamer anchored in Hampton Roads, where we met President LINCOLN and Hon. Mr. SEWARD, Secretary of State of the United States. It continued for several hours, and was both full and explicit.

We learned from them that the message of President LINCOLN to the Congress of the United States in December last, *explains clearly and distinctly his sentiments as to terms, conditions and method of proceeding, by which peace can be secured to the people.* And we were not informed that they would be modified or altered to obtain that end. We understood from him that no terms or proposals of any treaty or agreement, looking to an ultimate settlement, would be entertained or made by him with the authorities of the Confederate States, because that would be a recognition of their existence as a separate Power, *which, under no circumstances, would be done*; and, for like reasons, that no such terms would be entertained by him from States separately; that no extended truce or armistice, as at present advised, would be granted or allowed, without satisfactory assurances, in advance, of a complete restoration of the authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States over all places within the States of the Confederacy; that whatever consequences may follow from the reëstablishment of that authority, must be accepted; but that the individuals subject to pains and penalties under the laws of the United States, might rely upon a very liberal use of the power confided to him to remit those pains and penalties if peace be restored.

During the conference, the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States, adopted by Congress on the 31st ult., was brought to our notice. These amendments provide that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime, should exist within the United States or any place within their jurisdiction, and that Congress should have the power to enforce this amendment by appropriate legislation.

Of all the correspondence that preceded the conference herein mentioned and leading to the same, you have heretofore been informed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

ALEX. H. STEPHENS,
R. M. T. HUNTER,
J. A. CAMPBELL.

A SPEECH BY JEFF. DAVIS.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 7.

In response to the call of Gov. SMITH, of Virginia, to meet at the African Church, the greatest concourse of people assembled in that building last evening that ever before were at one time collected under its roof. The meeting was advertised to be held at 7.30 o'clock. Before 5 o'clock every seat and position where man could stand was occupied, and with each moment the crowd became greater, by additional arrivals, until at last what had been a crowd became "a jam." The galleries were so closely packed that serious fears were entertained that they would give way under their weight, and crush all beneath them. It was gratifying to see this immense attendance upon a meeting whose object was to hurl back into LINCOLN's teeth the insult put upon the Southern people by his answers to the Confederate commissioners sent to confer with him on the subject of peace between the two countries. Standing in that immense assemblage, and hearing the patriotic expressions of citizens and soldiers there gathered together, one was involuntarily carried back by the sight and by the eager spirit that animated all present, to the first days of secession. Never before has the war spirit burned so fiercely and steadily. A firm resolve to resist to the very death the demands of the Northern tyrant that now animates the whole Southern people was plainly visable in that meeting.

About 7 o'clock Gov. SMITH, attended by President DAVIS and several distinguished citizens, came upon the stand. Proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. BURROWS, of the Baptist Church. The Governor addressed the multitude in a patriotic and soul-stirring speech, during which he was frequently interrupted by thunders of applause. He was followed by President DAVIS in an address of about three-quarters of an hour, during which he was frequently interrupted with the wildest outbursts of applause.

Upon the subject of the recent Peace Commission, President DAVIS said, to be true to himself, he had never entertained much hope of effecting honorable terms so long as our cause was meeting with reverses, but under the circumstances, when semi-official representatives had so frequently visited our Government, intimating that negotiations might result in a satisfactory adjustment of our difficulties, and when it was plain that the sufferings of the people dictated that every effort on his part should be made to bring about a cessation of hostilities, he felt it his duty, as he had always done, to appoint those whom he regarded as among the best men we had, who were most calculated to heal the existing breach which severed us, and to obtain that independence for the Confederacy from the Federal Government, which no other Power on the face of the earth but the Yankees would think of denying. As to the conditions of peace, President DAVIS *emphatically asserted that nothing, save the independence of the Confederacy, could ever receive his sanction.* He had embarked in the cause with the full knowledge of the tremendous odds against us. But with the approval of a just Providence, which he conscientiously believed was on our side, and the united resolve of our people, he doubted not that victory would yet crown our labors. In his correspondence with LINCOLN, that functionary had always spoken of the United States and the Confederacy as our afflicted country; but in his replies, he (the speaker) had never failed to refer to them as separate and distinct Governments. *And sooner than we should ever be united again, he would be willing to yield up everything he has on earth, and if it were possible, would sacrifice a thousand lives before he would succumb.* It was impossible, at the late hour when President DAVIS concluded, to give anything like an accurate summary of his remarks. Suffice it to say that it was everything which might have been expected from so distinguished a patriot, and no one of the vast concourse present failed to be enthusiastically gratified. He concluded by exhorting those at home who are able to bear arms, to unite with those already in the army in repelling the foe, believing that thereby we would compel the Yankees in less than twelve months to petition us for peace upon our own terms.

At the conclusion of President DAVIS speech, Gov. SMITH arose and read the following preamble and resolutions *seriatim*, which were unanimously adopted as the sentiment of the meeting:

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Virginia, in concert with other American States, did, in the year 1776, solemnly set forth that when any form of government becomes destructive of the happiness or dangerous to the liberties of the people, it is the right and the duty of the people to alter or abolish it; in pursuance whereof they did declare themselves independent States; and

Whereas, Her separate independence and that of coacting States was afterwards acknowledged by the world; and

Whereas, Virginia did subsequently form, with other States, a common government, or agency, for the management of their foreign affairs, and other specified general purposes, which said common government or agency received no other or further recognition by foreign powers than as the representative of several State sovereignties already recognized; and

Whereas, Virginia, in intering into this association of federation, did expressly reserve for herself, and threefore for her Co-States, the right which attached to the act itself, of resuming the powers granted whensoever the same might be perverted to their injury or oppression; and

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Virginia did, in sovereign convention in April, 1861, decide and determine that the circumstances had arrived which made it her imperative duty, as it was her indisputable right, to withdraw from the association known as the United States of America, and resume her separate sovereignty; and

Whereas, This, her legitimate act, has been followed by an atrocious war upon her and upon the States with which she subsequently formed a new Confederation by the States from which she and they withdrew for the purpose of subjecting her and them to the absolute and tyrannical domination of the United States; and

Whereas, After four years of hostilities, conducted on the part of our enemies with a barbarity equaled only by the wickedness of their designs, their authorities did invite a conference with a view to the establishment of peace, which invitation was responded to by the Confederate authorities; and

Whereas, It appears from the report of the Confederate Commissioners to said conference that it was declared on the part of our enemies that nothing should terminate the existing war but our unconditional submission to their yoke, and the acknowledgment of their absolute authority; that their laws for the confiscation of our property and the execution of our citizens should be enforced by Judges and other officers whom they would appoint for that purpose; that the only palliation of our wretchedness should be the voluntary mercy of those, who, for four years, have murdered our people and ravaged our homes; that our social system shall be immediately upturned and hereafter regulated at their will; that the uniform which our soldiers have made so honorable must be stripped from their persons, and the flag under which they have so often marched to victory must be trailed in the dust and thrown away forever; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we citizens here assembled do spurn with the indignation due to so gross an insult, the terms on which the President of the United States has proffered peace to the people of the Confederate States.

Resolved, That the circumstances under which that proffer has been made, add to the outrage and stamp it as a designed and premeditated indignity to our people.

Resolved, That our profoundest gratitude is due to the soldiers who for four years have maintained our liberties against the utmost efforts of our enemies, and that while we look to them to illustrate in the future the feats of the past, we will sustain their efforts by every means and resource at our command.

Resolved, That in this presence, and in the face of the world, reverently invoking the aid of Almighty God, we renew our resolve to maintain our liberties and independence, and to this we mutually pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

After the adoption of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, loud calls were made for Vice-President A. H. STEPHENS, Hon. G. A. HENRY of Tennessee, HUNTER of Virginia, OLDHAM of Texas, and Rev. Dr. DUNCAN of Richmond. The two latter responded in appropriate speeches of about twenty minutes, after which the meeting adjourned, with three cheers for each of the speakers.

Last night's experience fully demonstrated the absurdity of attempting to hold the great war meeting of Thursday in this building, or, indeed, in any building. It is safe to say that thousands of people went away last night unable to gain entrance to the church. Capitol-square is the only place in the city that will hold the vast concourse that desire and will attempt to hear the speaking of next Thursday, and we may remark that the speeches then and there delivered will be what all people have a right to hear, and what they ought to hear. The meeting should be on Capitol-square, and two or more stands should be erected, so that all may hear.

ANOTHER MEETING YESTERDAY.

The following card is published in all the papers:

"A great meeting of people to be held at the African Church, on Thursday, 9th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The President, Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, the Vice-Presidents, His Excellency Gov. Smith, Thomas W. McCance, Judge William H. Lyons, Abraham Warwick, Raleigh T. Daniel, George K. Crutchfield, Dr. J. Cunningham, John Purcell, Wellington Goddin, George W. Munford, John S. Caskie, William H. Macfarland, John Dooley, John Randolph Tucker, George J. R. Anderson, Peachy R. Grattan, Thomas R. Price, Dr. Robert G. Cabell, A. Y. Stokes, Loftin N. Ellete, John Mitchell, Nathaniel Tyler, James McDonald, James A. Cowardin, R. M. Smith.

SPEAKERS—Hon. Hugh W. Sheffy, of Virginia; Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia; Hon. John A. Gilmer, of North Carolina; Hon. J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana; Hon. G. A. Henry, of Tennessee; Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 7.

On Thursday next, at 12 o'clock noon, a mass meeting will be held, at African Church, with reference to the recent events which have attracted the attention of the public. Congress and the State Legislature, it is believed, will both adjourn, and the best speakers in the Confederacy will be present. Business in the city will, we presume, be generally suspended. People from the surrounding country are invited to be present.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REBEL CONGRESS.

JEFF. DAVIS' MESSAGE IN THE SENATE.

In the rebel Senate on the 6th, a message was read from President DAVIS transmitting the official report of the Confederate Commissioners.

On motion of Mr. HENRY, of Tenn., five thousand copies of the Message and report were ordered to be printed.

The Senate then resolved into secret session.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

On Monday, in the rebel House of Representatives, Mr. BELL, of Georgia, offered a resolution inviting Messrs. STEPHENS, HUNTER and CAMPBELL, the returned peace commissioners, to address the members of Congress and the people generally on the subject of the state of the country and the duties of the hour, in Capitol-square, at such time as they may select. Adopted.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Virginia House of Delegates, Mr. MCCUE, of Augusta, introduced a preamble and resolution inviting Messrs. STEPHENS, HUNTER and CAMPBELL, the returned commissioners, to address the House of Delegates in their representative capacity, on the result of their mission to Fortress Monroe, and their interview with LINCOLN and SEWARD; and inviting the members of the State Senate, House and Senate of the Confederate Congress to privileged seats on the floor of the hall. The resolution met with some opposition on the ground of its exclusiveness. It was finally laid upon the table.

REBEL COMMENTS ON THE CONFERENCE.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 7.

Our Peace Commissioners have returned. They were not allowed to enter the enemy's capital. No commissioners on the part of the enemy were appointed to meet them but LINCOLN, after the manner of ancient potentates, himself gave audience in person and listened to their errand in his own backwoods style. He was civil, and, as he never fails to be jocose and anecdotical, he assured our commissioners that he had no terms to offer or listen to that did not rest upon our submission to the Federal authority and a return of our States to the Union. Such, we have reason to believe, was the result of the interview between LINCOLN and SEWARD on one side, and STEPHENS, HUNTER and CAMPBELL on the other, at Fortress Monroe last week.

Thus ends the interludes, and tragedy goes on again. The readers of the *Whig* have not been encouraged to look for any other result. For our own part, we derive no little satisfaction from the fact that the matter has been so promptly disposed of. Hoping next to nothing of good from the embassy, we feared seriously that the tricky SEWARD might bring some devil's device into play to prolong negotiations, deceive our commissioners, mislead our people, and divert our authorities from those indispensable preparations for the coming campaign that will enable us once more to meet the shock of the enemy's onset. This great peril the sagacity of our Commissioners, or the unusual frankness of SEWARD, has saved us from. We now see where we stand and what is before us, and every man now knows his duty. A liberal, open and honorable effort has been made to terminate the bloody strife in which we are engaged. The most anxious advocate for negotiations cannot object that the Commissioners selected did not fitly represent the sentiments of our people, neither were they objectionable on any personal or other ground to the Washington authorities. The experiment has been fairly made, and has completely and signally failed. What these gentlemen could not obtain no one could obtain, whether they represented the Confederate States in a body, or any one of them singly. Submission is the only condition on which we can have peace. The man who is not satisfied with this effort at negotiations is a factionist, and will be held by all as an enemy of the cause. The talk now of any other arbitrament than that of the sword, is to betray cowardice for treachery. We must beat back this enemy thirsting for our blood or be destroyed by them. There is no alternative. We must make good our independence, defend our institutions, and maintain our rights, or give up the houses we have built, the lands we have tilled, the slaves we have owned, the institutions we have inherited, the religion, civilization and traditions in which we have been reared, the laws, customs and habits to which we have been used, the hopes we have cherished, the name we have aspired to—all, indeed, that makes existence valuable, and go forth with nothing left but a worthless life, as vagabonds and mendicants. Here, then, our people bid adieu to all thoughts of peace, except a peace to be wrung from vain gloriousness and insolence, by the might of a universal and all-powerful resolve to conquer or die.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 7.

Did it ever before befall in the history of mankind that the Power which had in the field three grand armies, such as ours, with a Government firmly seated in its metropolitan city, and a territory, scarcely touched by an enemy, four times as great as that of some first-rate European kingdoms, was asked for an unconditional surrender of its armies, its Government, and lives, liberties and fortunes—of all its inhabitants, men, women, and children, to the absolute discretion of an invading army, with a certainty besides that this discretion would be exercised for the extirpation of its present race of inhabitants, and the resettlement of the country by strangers? There is no record of such a demand, and the very monstrousness of it in the present case, indicates that our enemy has purposely made his demand so incredibly preposterous in order to make all forms of reconstruction or reconciliation impossible, and has made up his mind to go for conquest and the rights of conquest. Be it so. This is indeed throwing away the scabbard. There is at least a stern satisfaction in knowing that parley is at its end, and that the fate and fortune of ourselves, our country, and our children, lies in the edge of the sword.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 7.

It was but a few days ago that the military organ of the United States conceded that the Southern Confederacy could not be subjugated by simple force; that it was upon the overthrow of its "will," of its "moral strength," that the United States relied for its conquest. If ever there was a time when its "will" was weakened, or its "moral strength" decayed, thanks to that Abolition Congress, thanks to LINCOLN's and SEWARD's reply to our commissioners, it stands now upon a Gibraltar. Henceforth the most sordid spirit in the whole Confedracy will not dream of reconstruction. The veriest poltroon will be brave. The dream of a reunited country will vanish even from the lunatic asylums and every eye will see in the face from which the Federal mask has been dropped by itself, the undisguised features of the thug and the devil. They will have our property, our lands, our lives, will they? Let them come and take them. The United States Congress has abolished slavery in the United States. We could laugh at their folly, if gratitude for the service they have rendered us did not forbid us to treat our benefactors with irreverence. Why did they not abolish it in Dahomey? Why do they not command the sea to stand still, and say to the ocean, "Thus far shalt thou come and no further?" Our very slaves will teach them to respect their rights. Let them make good their laws by deeds, instead of words. We are going to resist them henceforth as one man, and to defend our hearthstones and our lives as men do who have no hope but in God and in their own right arms. The "moral strength" of the Confederacy is this day restored as by miracle. *Laus Deo!* we shall maintain our cause, our institutions, the integrity of our soldiers. We ask no more for peace, nor do we expect it, nor will we have it whilst the foot of a Yankee soldier pollutes this soil, or a hostile Yankee flag is unfurled on this continent.

[NOTE.—GRANT's cannon are within six miles of Richmond.—ED. TIMES.]

From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 7.

The reply of LINCOLN was coarse, savage and taunting to our Commissioners. That reply has filled to overflowing the cup of our forbearance. We see and feel around us that there are no more reconstructionists, no more submissionists, no more peace men. A terrible reaction is inaugurated. The spirit of '61 is revived. We are reinvigorated to conquer or die. Deserters will return to our ranks, and those who delay to do so will be hunted and shot down in their lurking-place, like beasts of prey. Concert of action, zealous coöperation, is all that is needed to insure success, and the insulting reply of LINCOLN to our commissioners will beget these on the instant. Every man now sees and feels that a fate worse than death awaits himif we do not win success. Under such circumstances, it should be easy to emulate, if not surpass Roman virtue. Our cause is not nearly so critical as was that of the Romans after their stunning defeat. In the past year we have slain thrice as many of the enemy as we have lost, and won back from them more than half the territory that they held of ours. There is no cause for panic, none for despondency. Some of our people had indeed become tired of the war, but they only needed to stir them to renewed exertions, such threats and insults as LINCOLN has now supplied. When spring sets in our ranks will again be filled up, our enemy may be less successful in recruiting his own, which are more depleted than ours. His draft may be a failure, or should he get the men for whom he bids, he may so increase thereby his national debt as to precipitate his impending bankruptcy, and render him no longer able to continue war. Should he, however, succeed both in procuring men, and delaying for a time his financial shipwreck, the newly aroused, indomitable spirit of our people will secure to us ultimate success. He may capture more cities, but the country will remain ours. No matter how many ports he may hold here and there, the immense extent of our territory will dispel his numbers, and destroy his strength. He may march hither and thither through that territory, occupy it but so long as he is marching through it; but his track will be as that of a bird through the air, or a ship over waters. Our people will rise up behind him everywhere, more defiant and unsubdued than ever.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 7.

When the commissioners passed into Gen. GRANT's lines, they were entertained at his headquarters with great distinction, and appear to have been favorably impressed by the attentions shown them by Gen. and Mrs. GRANT, the wife of the Yankee Commander, being present on the occasion. Next day Gen. GRANT telegraphed to President LINCOLN that the gentlemen named were at his headquarters on their way to Washington. Mr. SEWARD replied by telegraph that he (SEWARD) would meet them at Fortress Monroe. Mr. STEPHENS then telegraphed that the commissioners were quite willing to meet Mr. SEWARD, and desired also to see the President. It appears that, in pursuance of this request, Mr. LINCOLN came down in a special boat the day after Mr. SEWARD had taken his departure for Fortress Monroe. The commissioners were not allowed to leave their boat when it arrived at Fortress Monroe, and at 9 o'clock Friday morning LINCOLN and SEWARD met them on board the boat, which they were not permitted at any time to quit. The interview lasted until 2½ o'clock. Its most important substance is briefly stated: Mr. LINCOLN personally stated to the commissioners that he was anxious to have peace, but that as a necessary preface to any arrangement to that end, the Southern States must lay down their arms, come back into the Union, and agree to submit to the Constitution and laws as they are. Mr. LINCOLN, in subsequent conversation, suggested for himself, a suggestion in which it was noticed Mr. SEWARD did not express concurrence, that he might be in favor of modifying some of these measures supplementary to the Constitution to which the South was required to submit, but that such modification was within the control of Congress, and within its discretion. The commissioners replied substantially that the proposition was not debateable, and that they could not enter upon its discussion. Some reference having been made to the mission of BLAIR, Mr. LINCOLN very distinctly stated that the visit of this individual to Richmond, so far as it contemplated any arrangement of a peace, was entirely unindorsed by him, and was without his approval. These are the well-ascertained points of all that was important in the conference touching upon the question of peace, and we understand that LINCOLN and SEWARD, who were so far from being personally offensive to the commissioners, that they treated them to several bottles of champagne, were yet very firm and immovable in the announcement of the terms on which they would receive the submission of the South as preliminary to a settlement of inferior and collateral issues in a treaty of peace. In some general conversation which ensued, LINCOLN and SEWARD were both understood to admit that they looked for some future complications in their foreign relations, and more so with England and France; but that they were well satisfied that they could dispose of the rebellion in time to take care of their interests in Europe. Both LINCOLN and SEWARD are described as having been personally very pleasant in their conversation with the commissioners. Mr. LINCOLN told several anecdotes, very much, as the commissioners thought, to Mr. SEWARD's annoyance, who sought to interrupt him whenever he broke out of the limits of serious conversation with "This reminds me of a little story." In parting, SEWARD shook hands with HUNTER. With emotion he said, "God bless you, HUNTER;" and asked to be remembered to all of his "old friends at the South." It is said that as this visit to Fortress Monroe is properly announced, Mr. STEPHENS will return to Georgia and canvass the State for a vigorous prosecution of war. He stated yesterday to a friend that the only hope now left for the people of the South was "in strong arms and stout hearts."

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 6.

The commissioners being permitted to land, had an interview with both LINCOLN and SEWARD. Abolition and reconstruction were the only terms of peace the enemy would entertain. That is, immediate recognition of the equality, social and political, of the negroes, and unconditional submission, with the pains and penalties of rebellion, confiscation of property, and the penalty of death to so many as Mr. LINCOLN may confine punishment. This ends the peace excitement. The enemy are yet too much elated by their recent success to entertain any proposition that does not submit these States to a future of political inequality with other States, and these people to a future of vassalage to the loyal citizens of the Union. Having, therefore, made an honest effort to open negotiations with the enemy, by which peace might eventually be got, and having been met by terms degrading in their character and ruinous in their effects, the people of these States have but one course left them. They must fight it out. To surrender is to lose all—property, liberty, life—and to enter upon a future of slavery, which, within six months, would certainly drive them again to war. There were some few persons who thought that honorable terms of reconciliation and reconstruction could be obtained, and who desired that an effort should be made. That effort has been made by three of the best statesmen that could be selected, and that effort has resulted in the insulting terms proposed by the enemy. The reconstructionist is required to become a submissionist—to consent to the future equality of the negro—to his own impoverishment—to the degradation of his children as rebels unfit for future places of honor and trust. However much men may have desired peace, they cannot be willing to entertain such propositions. There is, therefore, but one thing left—"Fight, fight, fight!" This conduct of LINCOLN, in inviting commissioners, through Mr. BLAIR, soliciting Mr. DAVIS to send them and then the submission of insults as propositions, is quite within the decency of the Yankee. But it has opened the eyes of all. There will be no reconstructionists in these States when these terms are read by the people. Unity of purpose and unity of means have been secured by this Hampton Roads interview. Our people will be again reunited, and again rally to the support of the cause. For the sake of harmony, more than from any hopes of success, these commissioners were sent to the enemy, and these propositions of insult and degradation will have the effect of securing that harmony, and uniting these people in the holy war for liberty, self-preservation, State and individual honor.

President Lincoln's Terms.

From his Annual Message of December last.

They can at any moment have peace, simply by laying down their arms, and submitting to the national authority under the Constitution. After so much, the Government could not, if it would, maintain war against them. * * * The executive power itself would be greatly diminished by the cessation of actual war. *Pardons and remissions of forfeiture, however, would still be within Executive control.* In what spirit and temper this control would be exercised can be fairly judged of by the past. A year ago, *general pardon and amnesty, upon specified terms, were offered to all, except certain designated classes*; and it was at the same time made known that the excepted classes *were still within contemplation of special clemency.*

The Delaware Legislature—The Constitutional Amendment.

DOVER, Del., Thursday, Feb. 9.

The Legislature yesterday rejected the proposed amendment to the Constitution, by a three-fourths vote in the Senate and a two-thirds vote in the House.

The Pardoning of Mrs. Mary Real.

Mrs. MARY REAL, who, it will be remembered, about two years ago shot her husband, Mr. PETER REAL, killing him almost instantly, has been pardoned, so says the *Express*, by Gov. SEYMOUR. Mrs. REAL was tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. On the day the crime was committed, Mrs. REAL, who had been living apart from her husband, met him in the street walking with a lady. She followed him to his store in Broadway, reproached him with having neglected her and demanded that he should contribute to her support. This, according to her own statement, he refused to do, and she then drew from her pocket a small pistol which she had recently purchased, and discharged two barrels at her husband, killing him almost instantly. Mr. REAL was quite a young man, and was in partnership with his brother in the lace and fringe business in Broadway. Mrs. REAL, after committing the deed, gave herself up to the police. Throughout the Coroner's inquest and the trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, she displayed considerable coolness and self-possession, and appeared to think the fact of her husband's neglect a sufficient excuse for taking his life.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Particulars of Monday's Fighting.

The Ground Lost by the Fifth Corps Recovered on Tuesday.

Extent and Importance of the New Lines.

Our Loss Eight Hundred Killed and Wounded Thus Far.

Gen. Lee's Official Report of Operations.

HE ADMITS A REPULSE OF HIS FORCES.

THE REBEL GENERAL PEGRAM KILLED.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Tuesday, Feb. 1—7 P. M.

The fight near Hatcher's Run, yesterday, was one of the most severe that has taken place in this army for some time, and taking into consideration the unfavorable condition of the country through which the troops had to move, and the large force opposing their advance, it is not strange that the enemy should gain a temporary advantage.

The country from the crossing of the run to Dabney's Mills is very woody, with swamps and ravines running through it in all directions, and the only road is a narrow by-road, not wide enough to allow two wagons to pass, and in many places in very bad condition.

The Third Division of the Fifth Corps advanced, supported by the First and Second Divisions, and, also, by a brigade of the Sixth Corps.

The enemy were driven to and beyond the mill on this road, about two miles from the crossing line of breastworks.

There were no less than four divisions of the enemy opposing our men, namely: MAHONE's, PEGRAM's, HEATH's and GORDON's old division—the latter three opposing the Fifth Corps, while MAHONE's, acting independently, engaged GREGG on the Vaughan road for some time, when GREGG ordered his cavalry to dismount and held his opponent back well, inflicting some loss.

MAHONE finding no chance to accomplish anything in this position, wheeled round, and marching on a by-road running northwesterly, struck the left flank of the Fifth Corps, doubling it up and causing it to fall back in the centre.

The woods here being so thick as to render the formation of a continuous line impossible, the command became somewhat confused, and the heavy fire which was poured in by MAHONE's men, made things still worse, and in a few minutes the entire line left their position, falling back rapidly toward the point they started from.

The fear of being cut off from the crossing at the Vaughan road, increased the confusion, and for a short time it seemed as though a regular panic had seized upon our men, but upon reaching the open country, on the Vaughan road, and finding no enemy there, and the bridges all safe in the possession of our troops, they became reassured, and in a short time the greater part of the corps were in line ready to meet the enemy as soon as he should appear.

A few minutes after, when they did show themselves at the edge of the woods, they were met by such a severe storm of bullets as to send them back into the woods very quickly.

Our loss during the day amounts to about 600, and that of Sunday, to about 200, making a total of two days' fighting of about 800 killed, wounded and missing.

The loss of the enemy is not known, but is believed to be fully as large as ours.

We took altogether about 180 prisoners, among whom are a number of officers.

Notwithstanding a severe storm of rain, which set in last night and continued all day to-day, freezing as it fell, the Third Division of the Fifth Corps advanced to the point it reached yesterday at Dabney's Mills, driving the rebels before them and into their works beyond.

The casualties in this affair have not yet been reported, but are said to be very few.

This was all the fighting done to-day.

Our permanent lines now extend from what was formerly the extreme left at Fort Cummings, on the Squirrel Level road, to and across Hatcher's Run, at Armstrong's Mill, with the advance well out toward Dabney's Mills, a distance of about four miles, all of which ground had been wrested from the enemy in the past three days, and makes the line much safer and more formidable than heretofore.

As soon as the weather permits, further active movements will no doubt take place in this vicinity, and one or two more like the last will bring us within easy striking distance of the Southside road, which, it is hoped, will soon be in our possession.

Capt. FORBES, Division Commissary to Gen. GREGG's cavalry, was last night thrown from his horse on the corduroy road near Hancock Station, and so badly injured that his life is despaired of. Few officers in the service stand higher than Capt. FORBES, and should he die, his loss, while it will be a great one to the service, will be severely felt by the soldiers, and deeply regretted by a large circle of friends.

W. D. MCGREGOR.

REBEL ACCOUNTS OF MOVEMENTS BELOW PETERSBURGH.

PETERSBURGH, Monday, Feb. 6.

The enemy yesterday advanced, in heavy force, down the Vaughan Road, and seized the crossing at Hatcher's Run, driving back our pickets at that point. They also occupied Armstrong's Mill, the crossing above, holding both points with infantry, while their cavalry swept around our forces and advanced on Dinwiddie Court-house. Gen. W. H. F. LEE met their advance there, and after a sharp engagement drove them back. At the same time the enemy made demonstrations at other points on our right, but were easily repulsed. The enemy's cavalry have retired beyond Hatcher's Run. There was no heavy infantry fighting. The enemy extended but did not advance their line, with the object of taking in more woodland. They captured a few and lost some prisoners. They also lost several forage wagons.

GEN. LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

From the Richmond Whig of Wednesday, Feb. 8.

The following dispatch was received at the War Department yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Feb. 6, 1865.

Gen. S. Cooper, A. and I. General:

The enemy moved a strong force, yesterday, to Hatcher's Run. Part of his infantry, with GREGG's cavalry, crossed and proceeded on the Vaughn road. The infantry to Cattail Creek, the cavalry to Dinwiddie Court-house, where its advance encountered a portion of our cavalry and retired. In the afternoon part of HILL's and GORDON's troops demonstrated against the enemy on the left of Hatcher's Run, near Armstrong's Mill. Finding him intrenched, they withdrew after dark. During the night the force that had advanced beyond the creek returned to it and were reported to be recrossing. This morning PEGRAM's division moved to the right bank of the creek to reconnoitre, when it was vigorously attacked. The battle was obstinately contested several hours, but Gen. PEGRAM being killed while bravely encouraging his men, and Col. HOFFMAN wounded, some confusion occurred, and the division was pressed back to its original position. EVANS' division was ordered by Gen. GORDON to the support of PEGRAM's, and charged the enemy and forced him back, but was in turn compelled to retire. MAHONE's division arriving, the enemy was driven rapidly to the defences on Hatcher's Run. Our loss is reported to be small, that of the enemy not supposed great.

(Signed,) R. E. LEE.

GRANT'S MOVEMENTS.

From the Richmond Dispatch of Feb. 7.

GRANT threatens another heavy movement on our right, southwest of Petersburgh. During Saturday and Saturday night, his railroad was kept running, moving troops from City Point to his left, and on Sunday morning a large column drove in our pickets on the Vaughan Road, and crossed Hatcher's Run. During the day there was some brisk skirmishing, but no engagement of consequence. A fight was deemed imminent yesterday. At six o'clock last evening, however, no official intelligence of any fighting had been received at the War Office. The Petersburgh *Express* thinks that this movement of GRANT is against the Weldon Railroad, or perhaps Weldon itself, and that no attack on the Petersburgh lines is intended. We think it quite as likely *that Grant is after the South Side as well as the Weldon Road*, or it may be he is after neither, but is demonstrating on our right to cover some real movement on North Side.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

SHERMAN'S MOVEMENTS.

A LODGMENT ON THE RAILROAD BETWEEN BRANCHVILLE AND AUGUSTA.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 7.

No news was received at the War Department last night from South Carolina. It was currently reported, however, that SHERMAN's army had made a lodgment on the railroad between Branchville and Augusta. The only fact confirmatory of this report is the interruption of telegraphic communication with Augusta yesterday morning.

SPEECHES FROM HOOD AND BEAUREGARD.

Gen. HOOD had arrived at Augusta, and made a speech to the people.

Gen. BEAUREGARD also made a speech after Gen. HOOD. He reviewed briefly his military career, from the firing of the first gun at Fort Sumter to the present time, and he wanted them to know that he intended to fight to the bitter end, and if he failed, he could pay a passage to some foreign country.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 7.

We have no official intelligence of importance from South Carolina. *Reports of the flanking of our forces at Branchville, and capture of that place by Sherman*, are contradicted by official advices.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 8.

Branchville has not been captured by the enemy. There was telegrayhic communication with Augusta yesterday and points beyond.

Gen. HOOD has arrived in Richmond.

AFFAIRS BELOW WILMINGTON.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 7.

The Wilmington *Carolina* says:

The enemy seem content with occasionally shelling our lines from his gunboats, which are in the sound and in the river. Our men are in excellent spirits and not at all discouraged by the enemy's naval demonstration on either flank.

A deserter came into our lines yesterday who reports that Admiral PORTER and Gen. TERRY are both awaiting orders from Washington. Having accomplished the object of the expedition by the capture of Fort Fisher, the enemy will not attempt any new movement until further orders.

It is reported that the enemy are raiding through the County of Brunswick.

AFFAIRS AT MACON, GA.

The *Southern Confederacy*, now published at Macon, has the following:

Cabbages $15 per head; cucumbers, $10 each; a bunch of six fish, $20.

Gen. BEAUREGARD has been in the city several days.

It is rumored this morning that Yankees are in force at Corinth.

A disgraceful affair is now going on up-town. A mob of women with the black flag are marching from store to store on a pillaging expedition. The Pelham cadets are ordered out to disperse them.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 7.

It is again confidently stated that there is to be a general exchange of prisoners. No obstacle to a general exchange was ever raised by the Confederate authorities. We were always willing, and more than willing, to carry into effect the terms of the original cartel, or any other way to get rid of the thousands of Yankee mouths that consume our provisions, and get back our own brave men, who are worth their salt. The difficulties have always come from the other side, but under various pretexts, all of them false pretexts, of course. Now exchange would be stopped on the pretense that we had declared the Vicksburgh prisoners exchanged and relieved of their parole, when it suited the enemy to deny the accuracy or regularity of the proceedings. Again, the whole business of exchange would be suspended until the Confederate Government should be forced to accept BUTLER as a negotiator, and to retract its ban of outlawry against that felon. Another time, the enemy would refuse to receive the Yankee soldiers whose terms had expired, in exchange for the Confederate soldiers who are in for the war. But the real reason always was that, by refusing to exchange they kept so many good soldiers out of our ranks, and burthened us with as many good appetites to devour our scanty commissary stores. Their policy being at that time, and their real expectations to starve the rebellion. They also, of late, found that a certain commercial use could be made of our prisoners in their hands by allowing them to receive tobacco for sale, and making them the pretext for shipments of cotton through the blockade to Northern ports, in order to pay for needful clothing. If it be true, but we fear some trick, that their is soon to be a general exchange. What can be the reason which influences the enemy to consent to it? For as to us, we were always ready. Have they discovered that the Confederate States do still produce food enough for citizens and prisoners, and that the starvation theories is not sound? Or has the retirement of Maj.-Gen. BUTLER made it unnecessary further to prolong the sufferings of a hundred thousand of prisoners merely to whitewash the character of that one miserable wretch; or is the cotton and tobacco trade not so profitable as was expected? It may be surmised, however, that the stories of cruel privations and sufferings inflicted upon the Yankee prisoners in our various prison camps, has caused some excitement at last among their friends, and created a pressure upon the Government. There have lately been animated debates in both Houses of the Yankee Congress on the propositions for exercising retaliation on Confederate prisoners in the North for alleged barbarities practiced upon their men at the South, and measuring the food allowed for their side accurately by the quantity and quality of rations, which any lying Yankee would say were dealt out to him and his fellow-prisoners while in our hands. Of course, in these debates there were harrowing details given—almost universally false—of the agonies endured by loyal Yankee soldiers, at Andersonville or Belle Isle, and these horrors must naturally have produced some effect in making Northern people ask one another the question, Why then are they not exchanged?—is not that an obvious way to end their sufferings? Yes, that is the obvious way, and that is the way which has always been open to them. If they are ready to resort to it they will meet with no obstruction on our side. If this exchange is really now to take place, it is needless to say with what a jubilee of welcome we shall hail the return of our gallant friends, who have survived the horrors of Johnson's Island and Camp Chase, and resisted the corruptions of Point Lookout and Fort Delaware. Moreover, they could not come in a better time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEN. BRECKINRIDGE SECRETARY OF WAR.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 7.

The appointment of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE as Secretary of War, was yesterday confirmed by the unanimous vote of the Confederate Senate. Gen. BRECKINRIDGE enters upon the discharge of his duties of office to-day.

GOLD.

There was a brisk demand for gold yesterday. The market opened at forty-five, and closed stiff at forty-six hundred.

BILLIARDS.

Match for Five Hundred Dollars.

The return game of the home-and-home match between **John Deery**, of Washington, and **Melvin Foster**, of this city, will take place at Irving Hall, to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

Owing to the superb game made by these promising young players at their first match, which came off at Grover's Theatre, on the 23d ult., this contest excites considerable interest in the billiard world, and no doubt the hall will be crowded to its utmost capacity. In their former game, the average of the winner (**Foster**) was 19, the highest on record; yet it must be remembered they used a three-quarter table, which is fully fifteen per cent. in favor of a large average over the full-sized table. Each of the parties also made four large runs, which aggregated precisely 591 on each score. Still another remarkable feature was the wide difference in the score, **Foster** being at one time 527 points ahead, and **Deery** afterward closing the immense gap, and himself taking the lead by 78 points. The game was only won by 55 points. On its conclusion, several gentlemen immediately offered to back **Deery** for $2,000, and play the game over the next day. This proposition was, however, refused by **Foster**.

As the Washington people are quite certain of **Deery's** prowess, and attribute his defeat on the former occasion solely to his "bad luck" at the commencement of the game, they are now willing to back their man to almost any amount, and if the Foster party will meet them, considerable money must change hands.

The game is 1,500 points up—caroms—on a Phelan & Collender, second size, four-pocket table, with 2⅜ inch balls, for $250 a side; to be governed by the rules established by the Billiard Congress of 1863.

Kavanagh Again Challenged by Goldthwait.—As probably, owing to the rights of others in challenging, over a year must elapse before **Goldthwait** can get another opportunity to play for the cue, and feeling unabated confidence in his ability to beat the champion at the game of billiards, he (**Goldthwait**) has officially challenged **Kavanagh** to play him a series of matches, in a private room, for $2,000. This "defi" is not accepted by the champion, proving conclusively that he considers his triumphs quite as much due to the smiles of fortune as to his skill in handling the cue. So confident are the best judges of the game that **Goldthwait** can outplay the champion in a match of 1,000 points up, that several gentlemen have consented to combine in making a purse of $20,000, if **Kavanagh** will agree to play for that amount.

Amateur Match for $2,000.—Messrs. **Weeks** and **McKevor**, two prominent members of base ball clubs, have made rather a novel match at billiards, which is to come off in a private room at **Goldthwait & Cahills**, on the evening of Monday, the 20th inst. The match is the best in thirty-seven games of seventy-five up, caroms, on a Phelan & Collender four-pocket table, with 2⅜ inch balls, **Weeks** to give the odds of double discount. The stakes is $1,000 aside.

Matches for the Championship.—The sixth match for the American championship, between **Kavanagh** and **Lewis Fox**, of Rochester, has been arranged to come off early in May next.

The seventh match for the American championship will be between the winner of the above and **John Deery**, of Washington, and will probably take place in September next.

PENNSYLVANIA CHAMPIONSHIP.

John Montgomery of Philadelphia, will make an attempt to wrest the Champion Cue, of this State; from the grasp of **Victor Esteph**, at Sansom-street Hall, in the above city, on the evening of Thursday, the 16th inst.

CONNECTICUT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Gershon B. Hubble, champion, and Mr. **Hunt** of Bridgeport, will play for the golden cue of this State at Allyn Hall, in Hartford, on the evening of Tuesday the 21st inst. These gentlemen are both amateurs.

MASSACHUSETTS TOURNAMENT.

Ten gentlemen have entered their names, to contest for the State Championship. The contest takes place in the City of Boston, and is to commence probably on the 10th of March next.

OHIO TOURNAMENT.

This affair will come off at Cincinnati early in April next; and the match for $2,500 a side, between **William Goldthwait** of this city, and **Phillip Tieman** of Cincinnati, will take place in the same hall, during the tournament week.

TOURNAMENT FOR ALL CANADA.

This is in process of arrangement to come off in Montreal, during the month of June next.

ILLINOIS TOURNAMENT.

This will probably occur at Chicago, in the latter part of April. No data, has yet been received, in regard to the number of entries.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—*Part I.*—Short Causes Nos. 1018, 1071, 1442, 1448, 1398, 1439, 1607, 1663, 1545, 1660, 1678. *Part II.*—Nos. 604, 854, 553, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 566, 595, 536, 856, 858, 74, 1258.

Common Pleas—*Part I.*—Nos. 797, 740, 251, 808, 746, 207, 98, 759, 78, 673, 818, 820, 821, 823, 824. *Part II.*—Nos. 310, 436, 94, 76, 631, 40, 687, 817, 494, 493, 882, 883, 884, 623, 42.

Superior Court—*Part I.*—Nos. 3946½, 461, 3128, 4761, 4800, 4811, 4813, 4815, 4817, 4718, 4821, 4823, 4825, 4827, 4829. *Part II.*—Nos. 4032, 636, 3992, 4838, 4410, 4614, 4994, 4454, 3402, 4618, 4638, 4178, 3998, 3994, 2644.

A New and Important Point of Practice Settled.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Ingraham, Sutherland and Clark.

Henry G. Norton vs. G. D. Abbott.—This was an appeal from an order made at Special Term, in February, 1864, discharging the defendant from attendance as a witness.

The plaintiff had commenced a suit by the service of a summons and complaint. The defendant had answered, and after issue joined, the plaintiff, with a view of examining his adversary as a witness, under section 391 of the code of procedure, served a notice on the defendant in the words following:

To Defendant:

Take notice, that you will be examined as a witness in this action before Hon. George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of this court, on the 18th day of February, 1864, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in the chambers of the Justices of the said court, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and that such examination will be taken by virtue of chapter vi. of the Code of Procedure.

Dated New-York, Feb. 11, 1864.

Yours, &c., BUCKHAM, VAN COTT & BANGS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

On the return day of the notice the defendant appeared and moved that the same be set aside, and that the defendant be discharged from any further attendance upon the same.

Judge **Barnard** granted the motion.

An appeal was taken to the General term.

Plaintiff's counsel cited the case of Cook *vs.* Bidwell, 17 Abbott.

Amos G. Hull, for the defendant, contended that an affidavit should have been presented to the Judge, showing that the cause was at issue and stating the material points in which the plaintiff sought to examine the defendant, and that, upon such an affidavit, an order should be granted directing the defendant to appear.

He cited Green *vs.* Wood, 6 Abbott, p. 277; Bleecker. *vs.* Carroll, 2 Abbott, p. 82; Cook *vs.* Bidwell, 17 Abbott, p. 300.

Judge **Sutherland**, who wrote the opinion in the case of Cook *vs.* Bidwell, held that there was nothing decided in that case dispensing with the necessity of an order for the examination of a party under that section, and that in all cases under section 391 the correct practice is to prepare an affidavit setting forth that the cause is at issue, and that the party desires to examine his adversary as to matters material to the issue, and upon such an affidavit procure an order for his examination.

That a simple *notice* to attend, or an ordinary subpœna, was not sufficient.

Ingraham, P. J. and **Clark**, J., concurred.

Joinder of Parties.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Jennie B. Rossett and Husband vs. Edward Hagan.—This suit is brought to recover the possession of lands belonging to the wife. The husband was joined as a party to the suit under the former law. Mrs. Rossett being offered as evidence, the objection was taken that she could not be a witness for her husband. The court sustained the objection, but permitted the complaint to be amended by striking out the name of the husband, and all allegations concerning him. After some further testimony a juror was withdrawn by consent, and the case put off for the term.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The case of Walter Batten, indicted for grand larceny, was tried in this court yesterday morning. It appeared from the evidence that in January last the prisoner heard a man ask a policeman where the County Recruiting-office was. Receiving the information desired, the man went over to Mr. Blunt's office, accompanied by his wife and brother-in-law, the complainant in the case. The prisoner followed this party, and managed to enter the Volunteer Committe's office in their company. After the man had been examined and sworn in, the prisoner claimed the $50 hand-money. Mr. Blunt refused to recognize his claim, and gave the money to the complainant. The prisoner immediately assaulted the complainant, snatched the $50 from him, and ran off with it. The prisoner claimed that he had a right to it, and took it for that reason. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty without leaving their seats.

Josephine Wilson, a white girl, Hannah Miller and Joseph Faverin, both colored, were tried for grand larceny. It appeared that one Thomas Browne, a returned Californian, accompanied Josephine Wilson to the house occupied by the colored prisoners and went to bed with her. In the pocket of his pantaloons he had $1,230 in gold. Upon retiring he placed his money under his pillow, but when he waked in the morning it was gone. The darkies had fled, but the white girl made no attempt to escape, and was arrested at the house; the others were found in New-Haven. The jury acquitted Josephine Wilson, but convicted the others.

Mary Cullen pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. This case was one of the ordinary ones of robbing returned soldiers. Judgment was postponed to give prisoner an opportunity to return the money.

John Tobin was tried for felonious assault in stabbing Police Officer Coles in January last. The evidence against him was clear and he was convicted.

Assistant District-Attorney Robert C. Hutchings, appeared for the people in all the above cases.

The Defaulting Teller of the Mercantile Bank.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

The Mercantile Bank vs. Charles Windsor.—The Bank has commenced suit against the defaulting teller for upwards of $280,000, and procured an attachment upon his property. A motion is made to set aside this attachment because the attachment is vague in stating the debt at upward of $100,000; the attachment is founded on its face on the statement that he has either absconded or is concealed, while it should state one or the other, and because he has not absconded to avoid the service of summons, but as all the world knows, to avoid a criminal prosecution. The Judge took the papers.

Mr. Dyett for the motion; Burrill, Davison and Burrill opposed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 9, 1865.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81...C.	110¼	300 N. Y. Cen......s10	113
500 U. S. 6s,5-20s. C.		200 do.........s14	113
Small	109⅝	200 do.........s30	112⅞
5,000 do........	109⅝	1050 do.........	114
75,000 do...new iss.	108⅝	400 do.........s10	113⅞
5,000 do...new iss.	108⅝	700 do.........s3	113
2,000 U.S.5s, 10-40s.R.		200 do.........s30	112⅛
ex.-int.......	96¼	25 Erie Railway.....	76
22,500 U.S.5s,10-40s C.	102⅛	500 do............	75⅞
11,000 do.........	102⅜	600 do............	75⅝
20,000 Treas. N., 7-30s.		200 do............	75⅛
April & Oct...	115	200 do.........s30	75
10,000 U. S. 6s,1YrCer.	98⅜	100 do............	75⅛
4,000 Ohio 6s, '81......	103	500 do............	75
6,000 Mo. State 6s....	66	200 Hudson R. R...s30	106
40,000 O. & Miss. C....	27¼	400 do............	106⅛
40,000 do.........	27	100 do.........s30	106⅛
1,000 Erie 1st M.....	101	50 Reading R.......	109¼
1,000 Harlem 1st M...	103	300 do.........s10	109
10,000 Mich.S. S.F.Bs.	103⅛	1000 do............	109
1,000 Erie 2d M., '79.	109¼	100 do.........s10	108⅞
2,000 C.&N.W.Int.Bs	90	200 do............	108⅞
2,000 Mar. 1st M. Bs..	51	300 do............	108⅛
10,000 Amer. Gold.....	213	100 Mich. Cen. R.....	112⅛
2,500 do.........	213⅛	50 do............	112⅞
50 B'k of Commerce..	110	600 M. S. & N. I.....	69¾
15 Imp.&Traders'Bk.	108	200 do............	69⅝
25 Fourth Nat. Bank.	99¼	300 do............	69⅛
15 do.........	99¾	200 do............	69⅜
100 Canton Co.......	31	100 do............	69¼
300 Cum. Coal Pr..s30	50	300 Ill. Cen. R.....	118
100 do.......s10	51	1000 Clev. & Pitts...	82⅞
400 do.........	51	100 Chi. & N. W.....	35
100 do.......s10	50⅞	100 do............	34⅞
200 do.........	50⅞	150 C. & N.W.Pr.....	65⅛
200 do.......s10	50⅞	300 do............	65
200 do.........	50¼	200 do............	64⅛
100 do.......s10	50¼	200 Chi. & R. I. R....	94⅛
800 do.........	50¼	1000 do.........b30	94⅜
200 do.........	49	400 do............	94⅝
300 do.........	49¼	28 New-Jersey R.....	158
200 Quick. M. Co.....	87⅛	400 P., Ft. W. & C....	93⅞
100 Smith & Par. Gold	7	100 do............	93⅞
150 Am. Coal Co.....	77	300 do............	93⅞
50 Chi. & Alt.......	94	50 Alt. & T. H. Pref..	95
100	93⅛		

SECOND BOARD.

$500 U. S. 6s. '81...C.	110¼	1000 Erie Railway....	75
20,000 U. S. 6s,5-20s.C.	109⅝	2000 do............	74⅞
60,000 do...new iss.	108⅝	200 do.........s30	74⅞
45,000 U. S. 5s,10-40s.C.	102⅛	400 Reading R.......	108
1,000 Mo. State 6s....	66	100 Mich. Cen. R.....	112
200 Cum Coal Pref....	51⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts...	81¾
200 do.........	51⅛	800 do............	82
100 do.........	51⅞	100 M. S. & N.I.R.....	69
200 do.......s30	51⅝	100 do............	68⅞
700 do.........	52	1000 do............	68⅞
400 do.........	52⅛	400 Ill. Cen. R.....	117⅜
500 do.........	52¼	100 Chic. & N. W.....	34⅛
400 do.......s10	52⅛	200 Ch. & N.W.Pr.....	64⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co....	86⅛	100 do............	64⅛
200 N. Y. Cen.......	113	600 Chi. & R. I. R....	94
100 do.......s30	111¼	200 do............	94⅛
100 do.........	113⅛	100 do............	94⅜
400 Hud. Riv. R.....	106	100 do.........s10	94⅛
100 do.......s30	106	100 Mil. & Pr.Du C....	42⅛
500 do.........	106⅛	250 P., Ft. W. & C....	93⅜
300 do.........	106⅜		

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$2,000 U. S. 10-40s..C.	102⅛	700 M. S. & N. I......	69
200 N. Y. C. R....x-d	114	200 do...........c	69
200 do.........	113⅞	600 do..........s3	68⅞
700 do........s3	113⅞	200 Cle. & Pitts...x-d	81⅞
100 do.........	113⅞	100 Chic. & R. I.....	94⅛
100 do........s3	113⅞	300 do............	94⅛
800 Erie R......ex-div	75	100 Chi. & N.W.Pr.....	64⅛
1002 do........s3	75	50 do............	64
200 do........b3	75	100 do.........s10	64¼
200 do.........c	75	200 P., Ft. W. & C....	93⅞
800 do........s3	74⅛	300 Cum. Coal.......	51⅛
900 Hudson R. R.....s3	106⅛	200 do..........b3	51⅛
200 do.........	106⅛	400 do............	51¼
500 do........s3	106¼	100 do............	51⅛
300 Reading R.......	108⅛	200 do.........s10	51
400 do.........	108⅛	100 Canton Co.......	29¾
100 Ill. Cen. R.....	117⅛		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

1200 Erie Rail.....x-d	74⅝	200 Reading R.......	108
800 do........s3	74⅜	200 Chi. & R. I. R...s3	94⅛
700 do........s3	74⅛	100 do..........b3	94¼
100 Hud. Riv. R.....	106⅜	200 do............	94⅛
200 do.........	106⅜	600 Chi. & N. W.....	34⅛
200 do........s3	106⅜	200 P., Ft. W. & C....	93⅛
800 M. S. & N. I.....s3	68⅞	900 Cum. Coal Co.....	55
100 do.........	68⅞	700 do............	54⅞
100 do........b3	68⅞	200 do..........s3	54⅞
100 do........b4	68⅞	200 Quick. Min....s3	87
100 do........s3	68⅞	200 do.........s10	87

Thursday, Feb. 9—P. M.

Money is very freely offered on call at 6@7 ℘ cent., but the speculative demand is not equal to the supply. Capitalists are investing much of their idle means in National bonds and notes, as affording the safest and most lucrative employment now available. The Discount market is very quiet at 7@10 ℘ cent. ℘ annum on strictly prime to good private paper.

In the Gold Room business was less excited, and the course of the market downward, with slight fluctuations. The extremes of the day were 214@211, and the figures at the close 211⅛. The demand for cash gold was mainly from the importing interest. The Foreign Exchange market was dull, and rates were quite nominal.

The feature of the Stock Market is the rapidly augmenting volume of business in Government securities, through the Boards and the commission houses. The favorites are the 5-20 and 10-40 gold-bearing bonds, and the Certificates of Indebtedness. On the old issue of the 5-20 six ℘ cent. Gold Bonds, there was marketed an amount exceeding $511,000,000, chiefly through the efficient management of Mr. **Jay Cooke**, who is now so energetically distributing the new 7-30 Currency Loan. Of the very large amount of the old series of 5-20s thus promptly disposed of, the available supply is extremely light—so light, indeed, that no large orders could be filled, in the present temper of the market, unless at a material advance on prevailing rates. Of the new issue of 5-20s, the total amount marketed was only about $70,000,000, most of which found its way into the hands of buyers for permanent investment, leaving only a moderate supply in speculative channels, which supply has been recently much reduced. Thus the new bonds are also disappearing. They must, of necessity, be used to fill all open orders henceforward, and thus advanced in price at least to an equality with the old series. The demand for the Ten-Forties was decidedly brisk to-day, at a further rise of ⅛ ℘ cent. The private sales were extensive. The One-Year Certificates were also in good request at an improvement of ⅛ ℘ cent., with diminished offerings. Government is issuing none of them at present; on the contrary, it is redeeming considerable amounts of the old issues, as it is happily enabled to do by the liberal income from internal revenue, and the heavy sales of 7-30 Notes, under Mr. **Cooke's** direction. Yesterday the total subscriptions to the 7-30 Loan ran up to the unusual sum of $3,546,000; to-day, likewise, they have been extensive, including, through the United States Sub-Treasury, in this city, $471,400, and the First National Bank $250,000.

The Railway speculation was spiritless today; yet there were no very striking fluctuations in prices. The feature of the fancy list was the rapid upward movement in Cumberland Coal, which sold freely, and closed 5 ℘ cent. higher than yesterday. The general market wound up steadily.

On the Street the following quotations were made at the close of business, as compared with yesterday afternoon:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s......	102¼	102⅛	Pittsburgh......	82¼	82
U. S. 5-20's......	109⅝	109⅝	Northwest.......	34⅜	34⅛
T. Certificates..	98¼	98⅜	N. West Pref....	65⅛	64
N. Y. Central...	112¼	112¾	Rock Island....	95	94
Erie............	75⅜	74¾	Fort Wayne.....	93⅞	93¼
Hudson..........	106¼	106¼	Cum'land Coal..	49⅞	54⅞
Reading.........	108⅛	108	Quicksilver.....	86⅞	87
Mich. Southern..	69¼	68¾	Mariposa.......	10⅞	10⅞
Illinois Cen.....	118⅛	117¾	Ohio & M. Certfs	27⅞	27

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York...........	112¼	Bank of the Republic.	100
Merchants'..........	117	Bank of N. Amer....	108
Mechanics'..........	107⅛	Hanover............	104
America.............	135	Irving.............	107
City................	170	Shoe & Leather.....	105
North River.........	108	Corn Exchange......	105
Merchants'Exchange	97⅛	Commonwealth.......	104⅛
Commerce...........	110	Imp. and Traders'...	108
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso..	101	Man'f's'.& Merch'ts'.	100
Ocean..............	90	N. Y. Nat. Ex. Bk...	110
American Exc........	119	Central National....	103
Chatham............	120	Fourth National.....	99⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.......	102	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	75
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.......	108	Chi. & N. W. S. F.....	98⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76.	115	Chi. & N. W. Int.B....	90
Erie 1st mort, 68........	101⅛	Chi. & N. W. 1st m.....	86
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79...	109	Han. & St. Jo. L. G....	81
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83....	107	Del., L. & W. 1sts.....	108
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '80...	100	Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext....	96
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88 .	100	Tol. & Wab. 2ds.......	80
Buff.N.Y.&E.1st m.,'77.	100⅛	Gal. & Chi. 2ds........	100
Hud. R. R. 2ds.S.F, '85.	104⅛	Chi & R. I. 1st mort...	103
Harlem 1st. '69-72......	103	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	109¼
Chi.,B. & Q. 8 ℘ c 1sts.	112⅛	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	99
Mich. S. 7 ℘ c. 2d mort	90	Clev. & Pitts.2ds,x In..	94
M. S.&N.I.S. Fd 7 ℘ c.	103⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds, con.	89
Pacific R. 7s. g. by Mo.	55	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st m.	45
Alton & T. H. 1sts......	98	Chi. & Alt. 1st mort....	100
Alt. & T. H. 2ds, Pref..	82		

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,573,348, including for Customs, $141,000, and on account of the 7-30 Loan, $471,400; total payments, $1,468,103; balance, this afternoon, $29,851,218.

The report of the business of the United States Mint, Philadelphia, in January, gives the following recapitulation:

	Pieces.	Value.
Gold Coinage.............	15,928	$183,995 22
Silver...................	58,007	28,489 66
Copper...................	6,625,000	92,200 00
Total..............	6,698,935	$304,684 88

From the Philadelphia Board of Trade estimates of the business in Coal, Coal Oil and Iron, of the State of Pennsylvania, in 1864, it appears that the value of the three articles in that State for the year was as follows:

Coal.....................	$69,821,926
Petroleum................	46,912,430
Iron.....................	54,731,997
Grand Total..........	$171,519,353

And the Internal Revenue Tax paid thereupon to the Government, as follows:

On Coal..................	$437,192 68
On Iron..................	1,046,837 00
On Petroleum.............	2,141,829 00
Grand total..........	$3,625,788 68

Attention is called to the announcement that the conversion begins to-morrow of the mortgage bonds of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company into the first preferred stock.

One and two-dollar National bank-notes are about to be issued. The National Bank Note Company of New-York has the contract for the plates.

Messrs. **Birney & Underhill**, late of the East River Insurance Company, and now brokers in Insurance Stock, have opened an office at No. 66 Wall-street.

Sales of Real Estate—Feb. 8.

BY E. LUDLOW & CO.

Marble store and lot No. 53 Chambers-st., near Broadway, running through to Reade-st........	$75,000
BY MULLER, WILKINS & CO	
Houses and lots No. 437 Washington-st., running through to and including No. 450 Greenwich-st., being together 25x160 feet........	20,050
House and lot No. 144 Waverley-place, lot 22.3x97 feet........	9,400
House and lot No. 3 Charlton-st........	7,050
House and lot No. 93 Pine-st........	9,100
House and lot No. 415 Pacific-st., Brooklyn........	5,150

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK—No. 140 Broadway.

U. S. Treasury Agent and Special Agent of Jay Cooke for the Distribution of the Popular 7-30 Treasury Notes, is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan, under the new arrangement, and allowing liberal commissions on the same to all dealers in Government securities.

All Five Per Cent. Legal Tender Notes will be received from subscribers at par, and interest. Notes always on hand for immediate delivery.

SAM'L C. THOMPSON, President,
James Curphey, Cashier.

☞ U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of Aug. 15, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, beside its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to:
One cent. per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One Dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

Caution to Buyers and Holders of 7-30 Notes.—In order to prevent the mutilation of these notes, the Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the notes are not negotiable unless all the unmatured coupons are attached.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
Philadelphia.

Geo. H. Rea, President. E. D. Jones, Cashier

☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF ST. LOUIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Government Vouchers, Certificates, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at current market rates or on commission.

Prompt attention given to collections. Remittances made on day of payments, at current rate of exchange.

E. D. JONES, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Thursday, Feb. 9, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 15 bbls. Ashes, 3,378 bbls. Flour, 77 bbls. and 1,590 bags Corn Meal, 3,322 bushels Corn, 12,515 bushels Oats, 540 bushels Rye, 695 bushels Malt, 150 bushels Barley, 2,136 packages Provisions, and 144 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet and unsettled.

COFFEE—Continues quiet, at about former prices. Java, 48c.@50c.; Rio, 42c.@48c.; Maracaibo, 44c.@46c.; St. Domingo, 42c.@43c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in moderate request at former prices. Middling, 87c.@88c. ℘ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, at somewhat firmer prices. Sales since our last amount to 10,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 35@$9 65; poor to choice Extra State at $9 60@$9 90, chiefly at $9 60@$9 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 80@$11, the latter an extreme, ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western........	$9 35	@$9 65
Extra State........	9 60	@ 9 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 60	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shp'g brands.	10 80	@11 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	11 00	@12 25
Extra Genesee........	9 95	@12 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri........	9 90	@14 25

Southern Flour is doing better to-day. Sales since our last 900 bbls., at $10 50@$11 70 for poor to good, and $11 75@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is in more demand, Sales 450 bbls. Extra, at $9 60@$11 75 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet, including fine and superfine at $7 75@$9 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is heavy to-day, at $7 90 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more request and rather firmer. Sales, since our last, 27,500 bushels, including White Canada at $2 57½@$2 63; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 20; and good Chicago Spring, No. 2 at $2 15 ℘ bushel. Corn has been quiet at $1 87@$1 88 for Mixed Western, and $1 70@$1 74 for Jersey Yellow, ℘ bushel. Sales, 10,000 bushels. Rye and Barley continue quiet and depressed. Oats have been less active but quoted firmer. We quote Western at $1 11@$1 11½, State at $1 10@$1 11, Jersey at $1 07@$1 09 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in less request at $1 70 for shipping, and $1 80@$1 85 for small lots for city use, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New have been in pretty fair demand at 30c.@52½c., for inferior to choice, according to quality, ℘ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive at former rates.

NAVAL STORES—Have been moderately sought after, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 85@$1 95 ℘ gal.; Resin, at $18@$30 ℘ 280 ℔s.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$8 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited demand, including Crude Whale at $1 58@$1 60; Crude Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed at $1 60; No. 1 Lard at $2 20@$2 25 ℘ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Sales 50 tons Western at $72 ℘ ton.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, and firmer. Sales since our last, 6,000 bbls., in lots, at $36 62½@$36 75, closing at $36 75 for New Mess; $34 57@$35, closing at $35 regular, for 1863-64 Mess; $35 for New Prime Mess; $30@$30 50 for New Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 3,500 bbls. New Mess, February and March, seller and buyer's options, at $37 37½@$38 50 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18c.@22c. for Hams; sales equal to 450 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate request; sales since our last, 460 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 20c.@20½c. ℘ ℔. Dressed Hogs are in request and firm at 15½c.@16½c. ℘ ℔. Lard is doing better; sales 1,450 tcs. and bbls. at 19½c.@23½c. ℘ ℔. Beef is in moderate request, at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $18@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 380 bbls. Tierce Beef and Beef Hams continue quiet. Butter is inquired for at 43c.@58c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 30c.@46c. for Western, ℘ ℔. Cheese continues in request, at 14c.@23c. for poor to very choice, ℘ ℔. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. M. W. Starin & Floyd note thus:

The market for Butter has shown more activity for export during the past week, and considerable sales have been effected at from 21c.@22½c. ℘ ℔., payable in gold; shippers, however, buy very cautiously, and none but really good to strictly fine parcels are taken. Western Butters are almost entirely neglected, both by exporters and home buyers, and in the absence of transactions of moment our quotations for those grades are entirely nominal. Fine State Dairies are in very small supply, and some invoices are held out of market. Roll Butter is in over-supply, and large quantities are pressed for sale, at lower prices. The demand for home and coastwise trade shows considerable improvement for fine goods, at full prices. We give the following statistics of the export of Butter to London and Liverpool, for which we are indebted to Chas. W. Lord, of this city, who represents the eminent produce-house of Joseph Anderson & Son, of London.

	Pkgs.	Lbs.
To Liverpool during January........	18,905	100
Same month last year........	19,945	100
From May 1 to Feb. 1, to Liverpool........	81,190	100
Same time last year........	123,605	100
To London during January........	1,248	100
Same month last year........	7,188	100
From May 1 to Feb. 1, to London........	11,972	100
Same time last year........	43,701	100

The question among the trade in regard to the quantity of butter now held back by the dairymen, is still without solution; but we can assure our friends in the dairy districts that if large quantities are held there, the result will be most unfortunate for the holders, and a valuable lesson, although a costly one, may thus be learned by dairymen who seek to control the market. We quote:

Orange and Sussex Co. Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔..	50	@53
Orange and Sussex Co—half firkin tubs, ℘ ℔..	55	@60
Fine State Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔........	48	@50
Fair to Good State Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔........	45	@49
Fine State—half firkin tubs, ℘ ℔........	52	@54
Fair to Good State—half firkin tubs, ℘ ℔........	48	@50
Fine State Dairies—Welch tubs, ℘ ℔........	46	@48
Fair to Good State Dairies—Welsh tubs, ℘ ℔..	43	@45
Fine Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔........	45	@48
Fair to Good Penn. Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔........	43	@45
Fine Western Reserve—firkins, ℘ ℔........	40	@41
Fine Wisconsin, Michigan, &c.—firkins, ℘ ℔..	37	@38
Fine Fresh New-York State—firkins, ℘ ℔........	—	@52
Fair Ordinary Western—firkins, ℘ ℔........	30	@35
Common Western—firkins, ℘ ℔........	28	@30
Roll Butter, Fine State, ℘ ℔........	38	@42
Roll Butter, Fine Western, ℘ ℔........	36	@40

There has been a steady demand for Cheese for export during the week and a better feeling prevails. The fluctuations in the gold market have been fairly met by holders, most of whom have made their transactions on a gold basis, and the clog of trade thus removed. The stock on the market is comparatively light, but according to the best authority, the stock still in the country is said to be heavy. The market closes firmly at our quotations:

State Dairies—factory made—fine........	23	@24⅛
State Dairies—factory made—fair to good........	21	@22
State Dairies—extra quality........	22	@23
State Dairies—fair to good........	19	@21
Western Reserve—good to prime........	16	@18
English Dairy—Eastern........	22	@24
English Dairy—Western........	18	@20
Pine-Apple........	24	@28
Orange County—flat skimmed........	14	@15

RICE—Is dull and heavy. At auction to-day, 172 tierces "Savannah Charity Rice" were disposed of at from 9½c.@17½c., mainly at 9½c.@10½c. ℘ ℔.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet and heavy to-day. We quote; Crude, (nominally,) at 48c.@48½c.; Refined, in bond, at 66c.@67c.; and do., free, at 86c.@88c. ℘ gallon. Sales 950 bbls.

SALT.—Sales 8,500 bushels St. Martin's and Curacoa at 75c. Market firm.

SUGARS—Have been inactive at former rates. Sales since our last comprise 170 hhds. Cuba at 18½c.@22½c., and 450 boxes Havana part at 20c., ℘ ℔. Refined Sugars are in less demand at 22½c.@27½c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 125,000 ℔s., at 16½c.@17½c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 300, at $2 30 ℘ gallon, closing quite heavily.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 100 tons Provisions at 7s. 6d.@10s. For London, 2,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 1s. 4½d.; also, by steamer, 2,000 boxes Cheese at 35s. For Antwerp, 30 hhds. Tobacco at 30s., and 25 hhds. Tallow at 22s. 6d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Peruvian	Feb. 11	Portland	Liverpool.
City of Cork	Feb. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Feb. 11	New-York	Bremen.
Africa	Feb. 15	Boston	Liverpool.
City of London	Feb. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	Feb. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	March 1	New-York	Havre.
Asia	March 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	March 4	New-York	S'ampton.
Borussia	April 1	New-York	S'ampton.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	S'ampton.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.
FROM EUROPE.			
Kangaroo	Jan. 21	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Jan. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Jan. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Feb. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Feb. 4	Liverpool	Boston.
United Kingdom	Feb. 8	Glasgow	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 8	S'ampton	New-York.
China	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	March 8	S'ampton	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For Havana and New-Orleans.

Havana	Feb. 11	New-York	Havana.
Yazoo	Feb. 11	New-York	Havana.
Morning Star	Feb. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.

For California.

Costa Rica	Feb. 13	New-York	Aspinwall.
Golden Rule	Feb. 20	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Feb. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the steamer *Peruvian*, via Portland, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Friday.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, by the steamer *America*, will close at 10:30 A. M. Saturday.

The mails for Ireland, via Queenstown, by the steamer *City of Cork*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana, by the steamer *Havana*, will close at 2 P. M. on Saturday.

The mails for New-Orleans and Havana, by the steamer *Yazoo*, will close at 10:30 P. M. Saturday.

For California.

The mails for California, Central America, South Pacific, &c., by the steamer *Costa Rica*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Monday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at........	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails........	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island........	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River........	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad........	3 P. M.
North Mails........	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way........	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at........	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-rate cook; understands meats and pastry, first-rate bread and biscuit maker; the best of reference can be given; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No 390 3d-av., between 40th and 41st sts., first flight up stairs, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and fine washer; understands doing up ladies' muslins in the neatest manner; is just disengaged by the family leaving town; has the best of reference that can be given to any person; can be seen at No. 55 West 18th-st., front.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, THE WASHING OF a private family to do in her own house, either by the dozen or by the month; is a good French fluter, and can give the best city reference. Call at No. 409 West 25th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUATION in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine. Call at her last employer's, No. 26 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUATION; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker and pastry cook; has good reference. Call at No. 205 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL RECOMMENDED, willing woman, in city or country, as cook, washer and ironer; would do housework. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by an English Protestant young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as infant's nurse; understands the care of children from birth. Can be seen at No. 159 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook and laundress; does washing and ironing in excellent style; a good baker; or as regular laundress; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman, in city or country, as nurse and chambermaid; no objection to do fine washing and ironing or waiting; is an excellent nurse. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARVER IN A dining saloon or hotel; satisfactory reference given as to competency, &c. Address No. 26 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener, German, who had the charge of a fine country residence, with graperies and green-houses, for the last three years. Can be seen at Mr. BRIDGEMAN'S seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as groom or footman; understands his business thoroughly; will be found a valuable servant to his employer. Call or address P. W., No. 524 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single young man who understands his business; can take care of a team of horses if required; has the best of city reference. Address P. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUATION as coachman; is a single man; understands his business; is a good groom and a careful driver; would like a place in the city; has the best of city reference. Address D., Coachman, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF A COMMERCIAL college, twenty years of age, married, a situation; good reference. Address GRADUATE, Box No. 80, South Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WOOLEN MILL, by a first-class gigger and puller; good recommendations if required. Address JACOB GULEY, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GERMAN AND his wife; he is a good farmer and gardener; she a good cook and laundress; salary not so much an object as a home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as porter in a store; has best of recommendations as to honesty and sobriety. Address P. C. N., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as waiter in a private family; has the best of city reference from his last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 55 Beach-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER; OUT of employment on account of change of business. Drop a line, or call for JOHN ADAMS, Nos. 2 and 3 South-st. Refers to present employers.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A LIGHT place; understands plain gardening and work on a gentleman's place generally; has reference. Address J. J., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A THOROUGHLY competent man servant. Apply this day with written references, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 years of age; must be a good penman, quick and correct at figures, and reside with his parents. Address, with references in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 5,534 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT GARDENER; ONE who thoroughly understands his business and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 221 Washington-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; also one to take care of children. Apply at No. 275 West 22d-st., two doors east of 8th-av., after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE THE SITUATION as second waiter; must have references. Apply, after 4 o'clock, at No. 350 5th-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress. Apply, between 1 and 5, on Friday and Saturday, at No. 849 Broadway, corner of 14th-st.

A LARGE WHITE-GOODS IMPORTING house wants a Buyer and Salesman. Parties thoroughly acquainted with the business and open for an engagement will learn of a very suitable position by applying, with name and references, addressed to Box No. 1,752 New-York Post-Office.

DRY GOODS.

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER.
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

DAMAGED BLACK SILKS.

GROS DE RHINES,
GROS GRAINS and
TAFFETAS,
just purchased at auction at a great sacrifice. Very slightly damaged.

Also,
Damaged Linens, Jaconets, Damasks and Napkins.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A stated meeting of The New-York Law Institute, will be held at its Library, No. 41 Chambers-st., on MONDAY, the 13th day of February instant, at 12 M. The object of said meeting is to take the third and final vote on the proposed amendment to the 12th article of the by-laws, the same having been adopted by the votes of the Institute at two previous stated meetings, in pursuance of the 18th article. Said proposed amendment provides that the 12th article of the by-laws be amended by substituting $150 instead of $100 where it first occurs, and $160 instead of $110 where it first occurs, and $170 instead of $120 where it first occurs, and $180 instead of $130 where it first occurs, and $200 instead of $150 where it occurs.

CHARLES TRACY, Librarian.
Dated Feb. 4, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The business heretofore conducted by the undersigned, under the name and style of M. W. STARIN & CO., will be hereafter known and conducted under the name of STARIN & FLOYD, at No. 209 Duane-st., without other change.

M. W. STARIN.
EDWIN FLOYD.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1865.

STARIN & FLOYD,
GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BUTTER AND CHEESE FOR EXPORT,
No. 209 Duane-st.,
NEW-YORK.

are prepared to make liberal cash advances on Produce consigned to their address.

Orders for Butter and Cheese, for export to any part of the world, will receive great care and attention.

BY PERMISSION, THEY REFER TO
Irving Bank, New-York.
Oriental Bank, New-York.
H. J. Messenger, Esq., Banker, New-York.
J. C. Harriott, Esq., President Brevoort Insurance Company, New-York.
Messrs. Cape & Floyd, New-York.
Cayuga County Bank, Auburn, N. Y.
Bank of Whitestown, Whitestown, N. Y.
First National Bank, Jamestown, N. Y.
First National Bank, Bath, N. Y.
H. J. Messenger's Bank, Cortlandt, N. Y.
Messrs. Gaylord, Leavenworth & Co., Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.
Joseph B. Reevey, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.
Addison Hills, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
O. C. Dennis, Esq., Auburn, N. Y.
Wm. S. Brown, Esq., Erie, Penn.
Thomas Carse, Esq., Jeffersonville, Ind.
Messrs. Miller & Greiner, Buffalo, N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of MURPHY & GRISWOLD, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

THOMAS MURPHY.
WM. C. GRISWOLD.

The business will hereafter be conducted by CHAS. ATWOOD, Jr., at No. 22 Walker-st., and we take great pleasure in recommending our old friends and customers to extend their patronage to him.

New-York, Jan. 31, 1865.

February 7, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of HATCH & HUGHES, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. Either party will sign in liquidation.

RUFUS HATCH,
T. W. B. HUGHES.

Referring to the above, RUFUS HATCH will continue the gold and stock commission business at the office formerly occupied by HATCH & HUGHES, No. 53 Exchange-place

New-York, Feb. 8, 1865.

T. W. B. HUGHES has formed a copartnership with A. HAWLEY HEATH, under the firm name of HEATH & HUGHES, and will continue the gold and stock commission business, at No. 13 Broad-st.

New-York, Feb. 8, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HENRY A. HEISER & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY A. HEISER,
HENRY A. HEISER, Jr.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1865.

HENRY A. HEISER Jr. and FREDERICK S. HEISER have this day formed a copartnership and will continue the business under the firm and style of HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS.

HENRY A. HEISER, Jr.
FREDERICK S. HEISER.
New-York, Feb. 4, 1865.

We have given HENRY A. HEISER authority by full powers of attorney to transact any business of the firm and sign our name.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS.
New-York, Feb. 4, 1865.

CHARLES T. GRIFFITH AND DOUW D. WILLIAMSON, Jr., have withdrawn from the copartnership of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO., and the business will be continued by the remaining partner, DAVID A. WILLIAMSON, under the same name of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.

DAVID A. WILLIAMSON,
CHARLES T. GRIFFITH,
DOUW D. WILLIAMSON, Jr.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of OTIS W. BOOTH & CO., for the transaction of a general merchandise brokerage business.

OTIS W. BOOTH,
JOHN H. LINSLY,
CHARLES E. BOOTH.
No. 111 Water-st., New-York; Feb. 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS day admitted Mr. HENRY H. THOMPSON as partner in my business, which will be continued under the firm name of ROBERT L. SMITH & CO., Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York. ROBERT L. SMITH.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS day admitted my son, JOHN BROWER, as a partner in my business, which will be continued under the name of JOHN I. BROWER & SON, at No 288 Greenwich-st.

JOHN I. BROWER.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1865.

New-York, Feb. 8, 1865.

HENRY J. McDONALD IS THIS DAY admitted a member of our firm.

H. G. STEBBINS & SONS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COMING DRAFT.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO ALL WHO ARE ENROLLED AS
LIABLE TO DRAFT.

The New-York County Committee on Volunteering have reason to believe that a further call is likely soon to be made by the President for men.

Hitherto, great complaint has been made that the quotas demanded of the County of New-York have been excessive.

As all quotas are based upon the enrollment, it is evident that no relief can be expected except by a reduction of the enrollment to its proper standard.

Although appeals have hitherto been made to citizens to correct the enrollment, there has been little or no disposition shown by the public to discharge its duty in this particular.

It is evident that this duty must be performed by the public authorities, or it will not be performed at all.

By consent of the War Department and the advice of the Governor, the New-York County Committee on Volunteering has determined to undertake the herculean labor of correcting the Enrollment of the County.

No means will be spared to make this correction thorough and satisfactory both to the people and the Government.

Our only object is to correct the enrollment and place it at a proper standard, and every citizen owes it alike to himself and his neighbor to assist in this work.

In addition to other means which will be brought into requisition for the accomplishment of this object, a complete copy of the existing enrollment of each Ward or Election District will be printed and furnished to every enrolled citizen of the Ward or Election District.

This will prevent the excuse which so many who are exempt have made, that they did not know they were enrolled, and hence did not attend to having their names taken from the roll.

It will also afford the opportunity for every man enrolled to see whether or not his neighbor is enrolled, and enable him to secure that those liable and not enrolled shall be put down.

Every person enrolled is requested to aid in the gigantic labor which we have undertaken, by complying with the following conditions:

I. Whenever a name appears of any person who is not enrolled but liable, notice of the fact should be given to the Provost-Marshal of the District, by any person who may be cognizant of the fact, in order that the same may be recorded.

II. Whenever a name appears of any person who has removed, notice of the fact should be given at the Provost-Marshal's office, that the name may be stricken from the roll of that District and recorded where it properly belongs.

III. Whenever a name appears which is known to be fictitious, or any one is aware that the person indicated is not a resident as described, notice should be given at the Provost-Marshal's office, that the name may be stricken from the roll.

IV. Whenever cause of exemption exists for any reason, notice should be given to the Provost-Marshal of the District by the exempt person himself, that the name may be stricken from the roll.

The following are the recognized causes of exemption:

1. Over 45 years of age.
2. Under 20 years of age.
3. Being an alien, and never having voted.
4. Having furnished a substitute in anticipation of the draft.
5. Having been drafted and furnished a substitute.
6. Having been drafted and paid commutation.
7. Having been drafted and received a certificate of permanent physical disability.
8. Being permanently physically disqualified.
9. Having served two years in the Army or Navy during the present War, and being honorably discharged.

In addition to this, so far as possible, every enrolled man will be waited upon personally by authorized agents, deputed to ascertain the liability of all enrolled men, to have those improperly enrolled taken off, and to add those not on, but who should be enrolled.

As this is an effort to correct and not to increase the enrollment, it is to the interest of every person to give correct and true answers to any and all questions which may be put to them, and any person declining to answer or giving false answers render themselves liable to arrest and imprisonment.

This is probably the last attempt which will be made to secure a correct Enrollment of the County of New-York. To be successful the coöperation of every resident of this city and county is absolutely required.

The Government officials have evinced a disposition to afford us every facility to attain the object in view. If, therefore, through the indisposition and apathy of the public, who are most concerned, this effort to correct the enrollment prove abortive, and further excessive quotas are demanded of us, because of the incorrectness of the enrollment, the people of this city and county will be themselves responsible, and they will have none but themselves to blame.

Dated New-York, Dec. 1, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Chief of Enrolling Bureau.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman of Committee.

Office of Board of Assessors,
New Court-House, Feb. 7, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Regulating, grading, setting and resetting curb and gutter in West-street from Hoboken-street to Hammond-street.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A, from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.

Flagging Manhattan-street between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

Flagging in Broadway from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Filling sunken lots in Seventy-eight-street between First and Second avenues.

Filling sunken lots in Fifty-ninth-street between First and Second avenues.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Little Twelfth-street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of West-street and both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of half the block east of West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Avenue A, and on both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on each side of Avenue A, from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

Also all the lots on both sides of Broadway, from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Also all the lots on Fifty-ninth and Seventy-eighth streets, between First and Second avenues.

Also all the lots on both sides of Little Twelfth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, and the lots fronting on Eleventh avenue, east side, to the extent of half the block north and south of Twelfth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to DANIEL E. DELAVAN, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, March 18
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 1.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,

as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	March 1.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	March 29.

First Cabin, (including table wine)	$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 1.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 27, and SATURDAY, March 25.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

Passengers must have passports.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, JOHN J. ROE, President, is now ready to contract and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF CORK	SATURDAY	Feb. 11
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Feb. 18
ETNA	SATURDAY	Feb. 25

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Feb. 13 — COSTA RICA — TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Feb. 23 — OCEAN QUEEN — WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
March 3 — NORTH STAR — SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)

For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS. Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The new and splendid steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on Feb. 22.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

VIRGINIA—Lewis — Tuesday, Feb. 7

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.—REGULAR LINE.—The steamship CERES, SHERWOOD, Master, will sail as above on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier 7 E. R. For freight or passage, apply to WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 53 South-st. No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this association will be held FRIDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at No. 24 Cooper Institute, at 7½ o'clock. By order, RICHARD H. BOWNE, President.

HORATIO EAGLE, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.—Cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call, and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Extension tables cheap.

COMPRESSED YEAST!

The demand for our celebrated "COMPRESSED YEAST" having so rapidly increased, we deem it a duty to the public to designate the following depots in the various parts of the city, where it can be had fresh every day:

DONAN, STERN & CO.,
No. 89 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

GREENWICH-ST.	3D-AV.
112, H. Schmidt.	475, Bauman & Co.
266, G. N. Smith.	2D-AV.
415, P. Nelson.	88, A. Deerking.
HUDSON-ST.	Cor. 30th-st., F. Fittel.
267, J. F. Knapp.	AVENUE A.
8TH-AV.	39, G. H. Rauch.
410, Hendrickson.	GREENWICH-AV.
207, Chs. Hall.	8, S. R. Mann & Co.
442, S. Blanck.	BOWERY.
232, L. Friedlander.	380, Haight Bros.
7TH-AV.	CANAL-ST.
420, Abbot & Palmer.	246, Chas. Rahe.
9TH-AV.	562, F. Engelcke.
424, Bowes & Co.	7TH-ST.
6TH-AV.	166, Chs. Gebhard.
131, J. H. Steilges.	

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

CHANGE OF TIME.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.

Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD,

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

Nov. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

REMOVAL.

The Peoples' Line, "New-Jersey Steamboat Company," have removed from the foot of Cortlandt-st. to their spacious new offices, Pier No. 41, south side Canal-st., where on the opening of navigation, they will be happy to transport passengers and freight as heretofore.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

NAVY AGENT'S SALE

OF

U. S. SHIP NIGHTINGLE,

SATURDAY, Feb 11, at 11 o'clock, at Navy-yard, Charlestown,

the U. S. ship NIGHTINGALE, 1,066 12-95 tons register; length, 177 feet 10¾ inches; 36 feet beam; depth, 18 feet; has two decks; was built in 1851, near Portsmouth, N. H., of white oak; copper fastened and sheathed; is a fast sailer. Per order E. L. NORTON, Navy Agent.

H. HARRIS & CO., Auctioneers.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, FEB. 10, 1865—AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT the E. S. R., No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of JOHN B. HASKIN, Esq., referee, No 172 Franklin-st., the two-story and basement house; Nos. 33, 35, 38 and 40 Dominick-st., four two-story and basement dwelling houses; No. 167 Varick-st., the three-story and basement house. For maps and further particulars, inquire at the office.

D. W. IVES & Co., Auctioneers.

D. W. IVES & CO. WILL SELL AT THEIR salesroom, No. 646 Broadway, on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 12 o'clock, two parlor suites of furniture, in three colored brocatel, one new and one second-hand. Sold to pay storage. By order of H. G. HAGAN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—(THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST.)—A four-story brown-stone dwelling	$24,000
WEST FORTY-FOURTH-ST., near Broadway, three-story brown-stone dwelling	$14,000
WEST FORTY-NINTH-ST., near Broadway, three-story high-stoop brick dwelling	$11,000
ST. LUKE'S-PLACE, a three-story high-stoop brick dwelling	$12,000
SEVENTH-ST., near 2d-av., a four-story high-stoop brick dwelling	$11,000
WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., near 7th-av., four-story brick dwelling	$9,000
HORATIO-ST., near Greenwich-st., three-story high-stoop brick dwelling	$7,000
FORTY-NINTH-ST., near Lexington-av., two and one-half-story frame, lot 25x130	$6,250
HENRY-ST., near Rutgers-st., two and one-half-story brick, 25x40	$7,000

GRENVILLE A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BAY Ridge, L. I., with seven acres of choice land, four miles from Hamilton Ferry, consisting of a commodious house, 45x40, with about eighteen rooms, ice-house, stable, &c.; lawn handsomely laid out by Downing and furnished with a variety of shrubbery, and a garden well stocked with all kinds of fruit. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—20 COTTAGES, WITH ONE TO four lots, $900, to $1,200; 10 elegant dwellings, 4 lots to 10 acres, $3,500 to $8,500; building plots 1, 3 or 5 acres, $600 to $850 per acre, beautifully situated on Brooklyn Central Railroad. Will build small cottages or elegant dwellings for purchasers; easy payments. CHARLES R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FIVE-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brown-stone front house and lot on Murray Hill, near 5th-av. House in perfect order, with a stable attached.

For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway

WANTED TO PURCHASE—SEVERAL first-class houses and lots, on Murray Hill preferred.

Also, Wanted—Two or three double houses, with or without stables.

Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP house and lot on 15th-st., near 5th-av., in good repair—full-sized lot.

For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, CONVENIENT cottage, and four lots of ground, situated on 81st-st., a short distance from Broadway. The house is in good order, and well shaded with trees and shrubbery. It commands a fine view of the Hudson River. Apply at No. 110 Fulton-st., corner of Dutch. Price $5,300.

A NEW AND DESIRABLE FURNISHED summer residence for sale or to let, in Catskill, near the residence of the late artist Thomas Cole. Inquire, before the 16th of February, of G. W. FISHER, No. 650 Broadway, (over Eighth National Bank,) or MACOMBER, No. 321 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY AND CENTRALLY located, an extra large and elegant house, with or without first-class full-sized stable. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

By GIBSON & Co.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.—The undersigned, as Agent for the owner, will offer at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1865, at 1 o'clock, all that valuable tract of land called Carroll's Point, being part of Mount Clare.

This property consists of about thirty-nine acres, in the western portion of the City of Baltimore, and binds on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad about two thousand feet, and has a water front of about five thousand feet.

It has been laid off in streets by the city authorities, and will be sold in squares, as laid off. These squares have been accurately surveyed.

No. 1 contains 3 acres, 2 roods.
No. 1½ contains 1 rood 14 perches.
No. 2 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 3 contains 1 acre, 2 roods, 32 perches.
No. 4 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 4½ contains 20 perches.
No. 5 contains 2 acres, 3 roods.
No. 6 contains 3 acres, 1 rood, 7 perches.
No. 7 contains 4 acres, 3 roods, 21 perches.
No. 8 contains 4 acres, 3 roods, 31 perches.
No. 9 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 9½ contains 20 perches.
No. 10 contains 4 acres, 28 perches.
No. 10½ contains 3 acres, 24 perches.
No. 11 contains 1 acre, 34 perches.

A map of the property can be seen at the counting-room of the auctioneers, and at the office of the undersigned.

TERMS.—One-third cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with interest from day of sale.

J. ALEXANDER PRESTON, Attorney-at-Law, No. 31 St Paul-st., Baltimore.
GIBSON & CO., Auctioneers.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED ON Pelham Bay, Long Island Sound, and about one and a half hour's drive from the city. The dwelling is very commodious, about sixty feet square; is built of stone; two-story and attic; has water and gas; built in the most thorough manner, by the best mechanics, and has been painted, frescoed and decorated during the past year; the outbuildings are large and numerous, and in perfect order; garden and grounds in complete order; fruit abundant, of choice varieties; the location of the house is about twenty rods from the water, where is a bath-house, boat-house, fish-house and pavilion; the view from the house of the Sound and surrounding country is very beautiful; the furniture, which is of the best quality, and costly, together with the animals upon the place, tools and utensils, can be bought, if wanted. Price $75,000. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a very desirable residence, in full view of Newburgh and Newburgh Bay. The lot contains about two acres of land, has a good stock of fruit of all kinds, and an excellent garden, ice-house, barn and carriage-house. The dwelling is in excellent order, (not modern,) and has ten rooms, beside basement and garret; being but ten minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad depot. Churches of all denominations in the vicinity, and good schools. Price $6,000. Inquire of WALTER BRETT, Fishkill, on the Hudson, or BENSON VAN VLIET, Esq., No. 17 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN NEW-Jersey, 25 miles from the city by rail; near a depot; large double house, large barn, stables, carriage-house, and other outbuildings; 10 acres of choice land, orchard of 250 apple trees, 50 choice pears, 75 grape-vines, cherries, plums, peaches and small fruit in abundance, all in full bearing. Apply to WM. BRINE, No. 108 Broad-st., up-stairs, rear office.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, N. J., A DWELLING-house, with 15 acres of land, situated in Prospect-st., within five minutes' walk of the depot. The house is 46 feet by 40, containing 13 rooms. On the premises is a barn and carriage-house, and a large garden well stocked with fruit. If not sold, it will be let furnished for the Summer months, or for one year from the 1st of April or May. Apply on the premises, to CALEB BALDWIN.

FOR SALE—IN THE VICINITY OF MADISON-square, between 5th and Madison-av., two large first-class houses, containing about 60 rooms, well adapted for club-house, boarding-house, hotel or school; houses have all the modern improvements—furnace, hot and cold water throughout, large dining rooms, &c. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, located at Boiling Spring, on the Erie Railway, 35 minutes from New-York by the cars. The house is stone, large, roomy, and in good order. Grounds consist of about 7 acres, including garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees. Extremely convenient for any one doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR manufacturers or mechanics. This property is located on West 33d-st.; lot is 30 feet front and 36 feet on rear and 130 feet in depth; has a new brick building on the rear suitable for manufacturing, and has a good brick house on the front of lot, with driveway leading to rear; or is an excellent investment.

SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

A NEW SMALL BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements—furnace, dumb-waiter, marble washstands in every room, with hot and cold water; four stories and basement, high stoop; all in good order. Price $10,000. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, or at No. 82 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with from 10 to 30 acres, covered with fruit; ten miles west of Jersey City; cars hourly to the door; location unequaled; improvements suitable for a Summer or permanent residence of a family of means and taste. For particulars address HERMAN, Box No. 1,557.

FOR SALE AND TO RENT—ON THE MOST desirable part of the Hudson River, above the Highlands, three desirable country seats and farms, on the banks of the river. One will be rented with the privilege of purchasing. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—AT LITCHFIELD, CONN., A FINE country residence; about three acres in garden and meadow; large substantial house, 26 rooms and outbuildings well shaded, 4 miles from depot, 5 hours from New-York. Price $3,900; terms easy. For photographic views apply to ADAMS & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE COTTAGE, 13 rooms, desirably located within five minutes walk of the ferry, at Clifton, S. I., and fine view of the water. Also, barn and stable. Ground laid out in fruit, flowers and shrubbery. Price $9,000. Possession first of May. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, No. 15 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The large and commodious stone front dwelling, No. 115 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; lot, 27½x125 feet; house, 27¾x82; has all modern improvements. For terms, and permission to see the premises, apply to J. W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE FIVE-STORY, PHIL-adelphia-brick front tenement house, No. 160 East 31st-st.; also, the brown-stone house No. 162 East 35th-st; also, two brick cottage houses in Yorkville. Apply to BLESSON & BOLRATH, No. 430 East 10th-st.

FARMING LAND AT FLATBUSH, L. I.—For sale, 32 acres of land in the town of Flatbush, L. I., being a wood lot, from which most of the wood has been cut; can in a short time, and at small expense, be made a valuable farm. Address or apply to N. L. ZABRISKIE, No. 15 Court-street, Brooklyn.

A NUMBER OF CHOICE FARMS, MILLS and country seats for sale or exchange in every location, from 1 to 200 acres from 3 to 30 miles from New-York; near depot. Price $3,580, $7,000 to $40,000. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN 38TH-ST., FIRST HOUSE EAST of Park-av., a four-story brown-stone English basement house, 20 feet wide, with the modern improvements. Price, with carpets, &c., $17,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HAND-some residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE THE VALUA-ble property No. 321 Grand-st., corner of Orchard and No. 63 Orchard-st. Inquire of E. FASH, Shoe and Leather Bank, or address C. H. FASH, Bergen, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A BARGAIN, a double Italian cottage house, five lots, stable; location unsurpassed; all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT $10,000, A NEAT LITTLE brown-stone dwelling, handsomely furnished, in an excellent neighborhood up town; possession 1st of May. Permits of G. A. KISSAM, No. 30 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE—THREE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front, first-class houses, replete with every convenience; design, material and finish the best; on Murray Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Inquire of G. J. HAMILTON, 297 Lexington-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE A COTTAGE TWO-story, 10 rooms, with furniture, half acre, three minutes' walk from depot; location high; fine views. Apply to R. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange, from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M.

TWO HANDSOME COTTAGE HOUSES, (one furnished,) nicely located near South Orange, for sale at a low figure. J. W. SHEDDEN, No. 363 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement house No. 66 West 35th-st.; it is complete, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JASPER E. CORNING, No. 30 Platt-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS residences, on the most desirable avenues and streets. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR TWO AND A HALF story desirable brick dwelling houses and lots, Nos. 153, 158, 161 and 163 West 12th-st. Terms moderate. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 23 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, full width, in Hammond-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts., in perfect order. For permits, terms, &c., apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FARM WANTED—TO LEASE OR TAKE ON shares by an experienced farmer; convenient to New-York City. Address G., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S

REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The elegant French-roof, four-story, brown-stone front house known as No. 14 East 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with the vacant lot adjoining; the house is first-class in every respect and has just been overhauled; dimensions 25 by 52, with a two-story extension 18 by 23; lot 98.9; the carpentry, plumbing and painting all by days' work; the woodwork throughout the parlor floor all of seasoned black walnut, with mantel in extension room of same; also, stairs all the way to the attic of the same; immediate possession given; the extra lot is full size without restriction. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VALUABLE country-seat on the west shore of the Hudson, 2½ miles from Newburgh, and the same distance from the opening of the Highlands; 115 acres. It has one mile of gravelly beach. The pleasure-grounds are extensive and the views superb, taking in both shores of Newburgh Bay. No description can give one a correct idea of the property. It must be seen. Those who know its formation, natural advantages and beauty think it superior to any place on the river. If the above be not sold by the 20th of March, the house furnished, and outbuildings pertaining thereto, garden and fruit, will be offered to let for the Summer. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN the country, four and a half hours from New-York, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fitted for a permanent home, having Baker & Smith's steam warming and ventilating apparatus, in perfect order; house modern in style and improvements, with stable, garden, &c. The location, drives, scenery, desirable and attractive. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; one hour from New-York, near Elizabeth, N. J., and convenient to two depots; house large and in fine order; furnace, range, hot and cold water, and all the modern improvements, with 54 acres of ground in fine condition; fine garden; fruit in abundance, and about 12 acres of elegant wood. Apply to A. D. MULFORD, No. 211 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J.

TWO BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES FOR SALE—On the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, one hour and a half from New-York. The location, the drives, the scenery, desirable and attractive. Inquire of R. C. BACON, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 30TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., a three-story and attic brown-stone, high-stoop house, in perfect order, painted and frescoed, and finished in black walnut. House 25 feet wide. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, NO. 48 HU-bert-st., No. 242 West-st.; four small houses north side of 119th-st., near 4th-av., full lots; three-story brick house, No. 212 Clinton-st., Brooklyn; has furnace, gas and water. P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

WANTED—TO BUY A STORE OF ABOUT 80 to 100 feet deep, and 25 feet wide, situated between Murray and Canal sts. and Church and Elm sts. Address T. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY on the 5th-av., north of 23d-st., extending through to and fronting on Broadway; improvements first-class. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE.—SIX MODERN HOUSES, VI-cinity of St. Mark's Church and 2d-av., including elegant mirrors and gas fixtures.

JNO. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 23D-ST., A NEW AND elegant first class extra wide house, with stable lot in the rear. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESI-dence in the village of Yonkers; price, $35,000. For particulars, apply to H. BAYLIS, No. 15 Murray-st.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS OFFICES

TO LET.

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS AND SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,

SUITABLE FOR

Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Petroleum and other companies, in buildings

Nos. 38, 40, 42, 78, 80, 57, 69, 71 and 73
BROADWAY,
(Near the head of Wall-st.;)
Nos. 5 and 7, 34, 36, 49 and 53
NEW-ST;
Nos 4 and 19
WALL-ST.;
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 13 and 21
BROAD-ST.,
And Nos 55 and 57
EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS, Corner Broad-st. and Exchange-place.

ELEGANT CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE COMBINED, NEAR BROOKLYN, TO LET OR LEASE.—The desirable modern built mansion, belonging to the late Wm. B. Cooper, Esq., suitable for both Summer and Winter residence. The house is 48 feet front, built in the best manner, with water and gas introduced into every room; billiard room, two bath rooms, furnaces, and every modern convenience, together with eight acres of ground laid out in garden and lawn, and finely shaded with fruit and ornamental trees. Stable, carriage-house, grapery, and greenhouse well stocked with plants. The city railway passes the house every ten minutes; distance from Wall-st. 35 minutes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE following buildings now occupied for offices:

No. 15 Centre st., next to Chambers, 4 stories, 24 by 48.
No. 9 Chambers-st., 3 stories, 23 by 24, and extension 14 by 25.
No. 11 Chambers-st., 3 stories, 22 by 36, and extension 9 by 12.
No. 13 Chambers-st., 5 stories, 39 by 36.

Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

BROADWAY.—TO BE LEASED FOR TWENTY years, with renewals, the valuable property of Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts., extending through and including No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet front on Broadway and 25 feet front on Crosby-st., containing about 10,000 square feet of land. The situation and size of the above is well adapted for a bank, or other large institution. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions, or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE STORE FLOOR AND BASE-ment of iron building No. 254 Canal, corner of Elm-st., 25 by 80, and wide in the rear, equal to 25 by 100. Also, the store floor and basement, No. 256, adjoining, 25 by 80. The two can be connected by archways. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, the first floor of building No. 20 North William-st., running through to William-st., 120 feet deep. It is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, or for heavy merchandise. Apply to R. HOE & CO., 29 and 31 Gold-st.

TO LET—SUITABLE FOR SELECT SMALL families only—the ornamental double-cottage premises, No. 31 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton Ferry. Range, gas and water. Rents $275 and $375. Hours 12 to 5.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT YONKERS—Possession immediately, gas and water, in good neighborhood, half acre; five first-class places for sale or exchange for city property. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET—IN BELMONT-AV., BERGEN, TEN minutes by horse-cars from Jersey City Ferry, several first-class 3-stories and basement buildings. Price of rent $275. Apply to T. W. HANCOX & SON, No. 30 Broad-st., New York.

TO LEASE—FOR THREE YEARS, THE SPLEN-did banking office of Lockwood & Co., No. 22 William-st., with the superior furniture. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON SIXTH-AVENUE, TWO HOUSES and stores, Nos. 622 and 624 6th-av., suitable for any light, fancy business. Inquire at No. 813 Broadway. S. CANTRELL.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A FURNISHED three-story, brown-stone house. Inquire at No. 5 Whitehall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE STORE NO. 57 CEDAR-st., third door below Post-office. Apply to EFFINGHAM H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF years, one or more rooms, in a fire-proof building preferred, containing about 100 or more superficial feet; location between Chambers-st. and Canal, west Broadway and Chatham, to be used for the storage of a light article. Address, stating rent, to Box No. 3,674 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY a strictly first-class high-stoop house, furnished or unfurnished, with all modern improvements, located above 14th-st., between 4th and 6th avs.; possession wanted May 1; brokers need not apply. Address, giving location, description and terms, J. W. G., Box No. 147 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, A WELL-furnished residence, country and Winter, with grounds, two to five acres in ornamental, fruit and vegetable garden, on the Hudson River, not over one hour from City Hall. For such a place, with all conveniences, gas and water, &c., &c., a fair rent would be given. Address, with full particulars, O. S., Box 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO LEASE—A SMALL HOUSE IN Brooklyn, complete with modern improvements, from the 1st of March, April or May. If well furnished, and the furniture is for sale reasonable, the same will be purchased. Address SMITH, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE, SIT-uated below 34th-st. and West of 3d-av.; three-story; must have all the modern improvements. Address, with full particulars, G. G. M., Box No. 3,048 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BROOKLYN.—A SUITE OF ROOMS WITH board, on first floor of No. 16 Clinton-st., to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, from Saturday next.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY IN A PRI-vate family, where there are no other boarders; unexceptionable references will be given. Address L. S., Box No. 3,098 Post-office.

BOARD.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a single gentleman. House convenient to cars and stages. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

GENTLEMEN WISHING ROOMS WITH-out board, can apply at No. 35 Gramercy-place, convenient to cars and stage. Bath, gas, &c., on each floor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $157,200,

(BALANCE NOT AWARDED ON PROPOSALS OF Jan. 5, 1865.)

"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until SATURDAY, Feb. 18, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of One Hundred and Fifty-seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chapter 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the New County Court-house on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows, viz:

Sixty-seven thousand two hundred dollars on the first day of November, 1889; and

Ninety thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1890.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the county require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 8, 1865.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,

for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NO. 1 BOND-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—PROPOSALS will be received at this office for renting to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction for a term of years, suitable premises for the use of their Department situated between Bleecker and 23d-sts., 2d and 6th avs. Proposal to state location and description of premises proposed to be leased, and when possession will be given.

S. DRAPER,
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
Commissioners.

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with

CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.

Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk. E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED

FOR THE ARMY,

IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF CITIZENS:

FIRST—For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.

SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.

TO SUBSTITUTES.

The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:

BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN,

For One Year	$200
For Two Years	400
For Three Years	500

PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.

For One Year Man	$20
For Two Years' Man	30
For Three Years' Man	50

TO THOSE DESIRING SUBSTITUTES.

Inasmuch as the authority exists for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness or non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.

Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:

For One Year	$220
For Two Years	430
For Three Years	650

No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

THE DRAFT TO BE ENFORCED.

QUOTA OF THE CITY OVER 20,000.

Gentlemen liable to draft should register their names on the book of the association where alien and veteran substitutes will be mustered into the army, and their exemption papers correctly procured through the Provost-Marshals of their districts without any charge in advance or any inconvenience to them whatever. For reference, published lists are on file at the rooms of the association of over five hundred names of well-known business men in all the districts of the city, who have availed themselves of the facilities and procured their substitutes in advance, without any delay, and actually at less cost than anywhere else in the city, at the Office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Volunteer and Substitutes' Recruiting Association, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR ARMY AND NAVY.

TOWN QUOTAS FILLED.

Having furnished over four thousand (4,000) volunteers without a single irregularity or mistake, we tender our services to the public. All papers guaranteed genuine. BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN, No. 195 Broadway.

MILITARY AND NAVAL

BANKING OFFICE.

L. BROWN & CO., NO. 2 PARK-PLACE, Under Broadway Bank.

Officers' accounts cashed, ordnance and clothing returns made out, and clearances obtained. Discharged soldiers paid all claims collected.

$900 CASH FOR VOLUNTEERS OR substitutes; choice of regiments; relief given to families; men liable to conscription will do well by calling before going elsewhere, as I have four aliens on hand. Apply at corner of Bowery and Bond sts., under Citizens' Bank, to Capt. M. NOONAN.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES wanted for cavalry, artillery and garrison duty; the highest bounties paid cash; relief tickets for families. Largest premiums paid agents and runners presenting recruits, at No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—WIVES AND WID-owed mothers of prisoners of war can collect their arrears of pay by applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Government Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

NAVAL OFFICERS RECENTLY APPOINTED will be paid a bounty. L. BROWN & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Park-place.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTEND-ed to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STEAM EN-GINES and boilers, stationary and portable, of all sizes. Also, several marine boilers, in perfect order. Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chambers-st. Ferry.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, bearing date the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, I shall proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at 12½ o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described trust securities and property, viz.:

Bond and mortgage of Thomas G. Talmage, President, for $5,600, dated Nov. 2, 1840.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $4,400, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $3,000, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of George H. Knight, for $34,000, dated Jan. 30, 1834.

Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $19,000, dated April 1, 1840.

Bond and mortgage of Geo. D. Strong, for $6,000, dated April 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $2,600, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $14,500, dated March 5, 1840.

Bond and mortgage of James B. Murray, for $5,000, dated March 25, 1839.

Claim against James B. Murray for moneys paid for taxes and assessments on premises described in last-mentioned mortgage for $1,383 99, and interest on the same.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $17,000, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of Alexander McKay, for $25,000, dated Aug. 1, 1837.

Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $8,000, dated March 5, 1840.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $10,100, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of Charles Sutton, for $13,000, dated Dec. 14, 1838.

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $3,700, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of Joseph Graham for $4,500, dated April 22, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of S. H. & J. Bartlett, for $2,000, dated Oct. 5, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Joshua Ryder, for $13,000, dated Oct. 5, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Abner Munn, Jr., for $7,280, dated March 15, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Wm. & R. Ballagh and James Craig, for $4,827 14 dated April 1, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of George McKibbin, for $668 67, dated April 1, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Isaac W. Skinner, for $1,200, dated Oct. 20, 1835.

Bond and mortgage of Abraham M. Schermerhorn, for $200,000, dated Dec. 22, 1828.

Also, 399 shares of stock of North American Trust and Banking Company; also, 14 Florida Bonds of $1,000 each.

Also, a claim against the heirs of John R. Peters for about $8,000; also, one writing desk, one small stand, and one tin trunk.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

CYRUS CURTISS, Spec. Rec'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, bearing date the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at 12½ o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described trust securities and property, namely:

Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark for $22,500, dated March 1, 1839.

Bond and mortgage of William A. Burras for $6,568 75, dated Aug. 1, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Hervey Harris for $2,666 70, dated Nov. 27, 1838.

Bond and mortgage of Charles J. Gaylor for $5,120, dated April 1, 1836.

Bond and mortgage of Charles D. Robinson for $6,621 34, dated April 1, 1836.

Also, 428⅜ acres of land in Corinth, Saratoga County; 371 acres in Wilton, Saratoga County, and 416 other acres in Corinth, Saratoga County—all lately belonging to Judiah Ellsworth.

Also, 1,358 shares of stock of North American Trust and Banking Company, and 187 shares Lockport and Niagara Falls Railroad stock, with note of John L. Graham for $4,200, dated April 1, 1841.

Also, claim for $243 68 against James J. Baldwin, and claim for $1 326 18 against Harriet Crooker.

Also, six lots of land situated on the west side of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, and designated on the ward map by the numbers 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39.

Also, one large oil painting, two writing desks, one clock and one copying press.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.

CHAS. AUG. DAVIS, Spec. Rec'r.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Relative to the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 24th day of February 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3d, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

BY A. S. WILLIAMS, SURROGATE OF THE COUNTY OF SOMERSET, IN THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.—MICHAEL M. WILLIAMS having made application to me in writing, setting forth that FREDERICK W. CAMMANN, late of the City of New-York, hath died intestate, and that it is necessary to have letters of administration of his estate granted in this State, and praying an order to show cause, I do hereby order that all persons interested do show cause before me, at the Surrogate's office of the County of Somerset, on the 28th of February, 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why letters of administration of the estate of said FREDERICK W. CAMMANN should not be granted to the said MICHAEL M. WILLIAMS; and that this order be published in the Somerset *Messenger*, a newspaper published in this State, and also in the *New-York Times*, a paper printed in the City of New-York, and set up in three of the most public places in the County of Somerset, for the space of four weeks preceding said day.—Dated, the 25th of January, A. D. 1865. A. S. WILLIAMSON, Surrogate.

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SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York relative to the extension of Church-street, from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in the city of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the city of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the extension of Church-street from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in said city.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000 WANTED—FOR FIVE YEARS, ON first-class real estate on Brooklyn Heights, or up-town property in New-York City. Bond unexceptionable, for which five per cent. will be paid quarterly if desired. Address B. O. G., Grammercy Park Hotel, New-York.

THE OWNER OF A VALUABLE SEW-ING-MACHINE patent will sell the whole or part of it at a great sacrifice, not possessing means himself to use it to advantage. Apply at machine shop, No. 107 East 22d-st.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A MANUFAC-turing business already established and without competition, being protected by letters patent. A capital of $10,000 required. Address P. O., Box No. 3,564 New-York City.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIG-inated the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 10, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum..............$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
The Semi-Weekly Times.
One copy 1 year..............$3 00
Two copies 1 year..............5 00
The Weekly Times.
One copy 1 year..............$2 00
Three copies 1 year..............5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Two Mammoth Fat Women, Giant Boy, Living Skeleton, Dwarf. Afternoon: Azucena, or The Gipsy's Vengeance. Evening: Ring of Fate and Stage Struck Yankee.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Live Indian—Paul Pry.

WALLACK'S—Masks and Faces.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Traviata.

NIBLO'S—Mesalliance; or, Faith and Falsehood.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The message of President Lincoln, giving the details of the peace conference, was not sent in to Congress yesterday, as was generally expected. It will probably be sent in to-day. The Richmond papers of Tuesday contain a message from Jeff. Davis, communicating to the rebel Congress the report of the rebel commissioners, which we give elsewhere. On Monday evening there was a large public meeting in Richmond, to hear and discuss the result of the peace conference, at which Jeff. Davis and A. H. Stephens spoke. Davis uttered the most ultra war sentiments, declaring he would never give up the fight, would lose everything he had, and if he possessed them would sacrifice a thousand lives rather than that the country should be reunited. We make copious extracts from the Richmond papers, all of which are in perfect paroxysms of rage over what they term the "insulting propositions" of Mr. Lincoln. They howl, groan and swear, alternately, and then bid defiance to everything and everybody, and then—subside into a decent quiet, at the soothing sound of Grant's cannon in the suburbs.

The latest information from the Army of the Potomac is to the effect that on Friday the weather was very bad, and little fighting occurred. The Third Division of the Fifth Corps, which was temporarily repulsed on Monday, advanced and reoccupied all the ground up to Dabney's Mills, from which they had previously been driven. Gen. Lee's official report of Sunday's operations is given in the Richmond papers of Wednesday. He admits a defeat of his forces on Monday, and only claims that he finally compelled our troops to fall back to Hatcher's Run. The rebel Gen. Pegram was killed.

There was a report in Richmond, on Monday, to the effect that Sherman had effected a lodgment on the railroad between Branchville and Augusta. The report was credited, as telegraphic communication with Augusta had been suspended for two days. There were reports also to the effect that Branchville had been flanked and captured, but they were premature.

CONGRESS.

Yesterday Mr. Clark, of New-Hampshire, was elected temporary Chairman of the Senate during the absence of the Vice-President. A bill was reported back from the Military Committee for the better organization of the Army Pay Department. The bill to regulate commerce between the several States was made the special order for next Monday. The bill to reimburse Missouri for the expenses incurred by that State in calling out the militia was passed. A bill was introduced, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, concerning intercourse between loyal and rebel States. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill more effectually to provide for the nation's defence, by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States, which was referred to the Military Committee. After an Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

A communication from the Secretary of War was laid before the House in relation to the case of Maj. Haskins. Mr. Julian, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill to provide for the subdivision and sale of gold and silver lands, and for the coinage of the products, and for other purposes. No action was taken on the bill. A message was received from the President, with his approval of the joint resolution declaring certain States not entitled to representation in the Electoral College. The report of the Committee of Conference on the Freedmen's Bill was concurred in. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Amendatory Internal Revenue Bill, which was debated until 4:30, when the committee took a recess till 7 o'clock. The evening session was mainly occupied in hearing excuses from members arrested for absence. The proceedings were extremely undignified.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamer *Australasian*, from Liverpool on the 28th and Queenstown on the 29th of January, arrived at this port last evening. She brings also a summary of the news sent out by the *St. David*, now due at Portland. The English papers have little to say on American affairs. A London merchant, who was in Savannah two days prior to its occupation by our troops, expresses his belief that the amount of cotton captured could not exceed 5,000 or 6,000 bales. The British public is very sensitive on this point, and would be very glad to have the statement that 32,000 bales were captured prove untrue. The case of Capt. Corbett, of the pirate *Shenandoah*, has been removed from the Central Criminal Court to the Queen's Bench, and the amount of bail doubled. The Right Honorable Frederick Peel, Under Secretary of Treasury, had addressed his constituents in favor of peace and neutrality. Mr. Milnor Gibson, Chairman of the Board of Trade, had made a speech in which he asserted that his sympathies were wholly with the North, and expressed the belief that the war would extinguish slavery in this country. The advices from the continent are of minor importance.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate bills were introduced requiring Registers throughout the State to provide an official seal; for a railroad in Eleventh-avenue, New-York; relative to Life and Health Insurance Companies. The following bills were advanced to a third reading: To facilitate the acquisition of lands for the Croton Aqueduct Reservoir; fixing the compensation of members of the New-York Common Council at $2,000 per annum, to take effect next January; to enable husband and wife to be witnesses for and against each other in certain cases. In the Assembly a bill was reported ratifying the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery, which was made the special order for Wednesday evening. The following bills were passed: The State Bounty and Loan Bill; to provide a military parade-ground in Hamilton-square, New-York; for the improvement and maintanance of the Central Park; to close Observatory-place in the City of New-York.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gold opened at 214 and fell to 211, closing at 211½. Government Stocks were active at a further advance of an ⅛@¼ ₩ cent. The Railway speculation was tame. Cumberland Coal sold freely, and closed at an improvement of 5 ₩ cent. In Produce and Merchandise, there was rather more animation, at firmer prices, for the leading articles.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder Hoffman and Assistant District-Attorney Robert C. Hutchings, disposed of a large calendar of important cases. Among the criminals were many women. In some remarks on one of their cases, the Recorder stated that the female departments of our State Prisons were so full that it was almost impossible to find accommodations for any more convicts.

The Hartford *Press* makes an interesting statement in regard to the recent order of Gen. Sherman allotting to negroes the coast and islands of South Carolina and Georgia. It says that when Mr. Stanton was in Savannah, Gen. Sherman invited to a conference twenty of the leading men among the negroes, such as they selected to represent them. They sent their most intelligent men, their class leaders, preachers, some of the large-brained, shrewd, clear headed men. With this body of representative men, Gen. Sherman, in the presence of Mr. Stanton, entered into a full and free conference regarding their condition and their wishes. They fully explained to him their situation and their desires. They told him that their principal want was land. If they had the assured possession of land, they would support themselves. They were then asked whether they would prefer to live by themselves, or with white people. After consultation, they answered, that, for the present, they would prefer to be by themselves. The scheme was therefore arranged in most of its details exactly in accordance with the wishes of the negroes, and with their practical suggestions.

United States Marshal Robert Murray received a dispatch from Mr. Seward, yesterday morning, requesting him to proceed immediately to Montreal, Canada, to take charge of the St. Albans raiders. The Marshal left last night, accompanied by his assistants, and will receive from the Canada authorities twelve of the rebel thieves whom he will probably bring to this city for trial, either before a military commission or before the Vermont courts.

Catharine A. Crossin, a child of 30 months, was fatally burned at No. 808 Washington-street, her clothing having taken fire during her parents' absence from their apartments.

The report by telegraph from Atchison, announcing the reopening of the Overland Mail route, was erroneous.

Yesterday Col. Baker, of the United States Detective Service, sent Capt. James Mooney, of the Nineteenth U. S. Infantry, in irons to Fort Lafayette, to await trial for forging certificates of enlistment. Col. Baker's detective officers secured 200 sets of these papers yesterday.

The Board of Supervisors of Kings County have directed the payment of bounties to volunteers to be resumed on and after Monday next. For the Bounty Fund Loan, bids to the amount of $174,000 only were obtained, of which $100,000 were rejected.

Gov. Stone has issued a call for an extra session of the Legislature of Iowa, to ratify the amendment of the Constitution abolishing slavery in the United States. The Legislature being largely Republican, the amendment will, of course, be overwhelmingly carried.

At a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, reports from the Committees on Battery Extension and Harbors, Wharves and Piers were read, earnestly calling the attention of the Legislature to the necessity for immediate harbor improvements. A report from the committee sent to distribute provisions to the sufferers of Savannah was received, and referred back to a committee of thirty for further consideration. A resolution was unanimously adopted recommending a Paid Fire Department for this city.

At the session of a United States Military Commission in Cincinnati on the 3d inst., Amos Green, of Illinois, testified that he visited Windsor, Canada West, and there initiated Mr. Vallandigham into the order of American Knights, putting him through all the degrees, except that of the Supreme Council, in a single day. Mr. Green was at the time Grand Commander of the State of Illinois.

Major-Gen. Couch is at his home in Taunton.

At a meeting of the Board of Councilmen, yesterday, a resolution was offered by Mr. Haggerty, authorizing the City Inspector to make a contract with Daniel Gallagher to deliver all the contents of the sinks of this city for ten years, from the first day of April next, at the present places of deposit of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, upon the giving of satisfactory security in the sum of $5,000 for the faithful performance of the contract, and for the payment of $1,000 quarterly, for ten years, into the City Treasury. It was laid over. A resolution directing the Committee on National Affairs to procure stands of colors for each of our Volunteer Regiments, at a cost not exceeding $375 for each regiment, was also laid over. Adjourned to Monday next.

Prof. John W. Draper delivered an interesting and instructive address last evening, at the hall of the Historical Society, on "The Influence of Climate." Notice was given that the same gentleman would lecture on the "Effects of Emigration" on the evening of the 16th inst.

The Official Rebel Version of the Peace Negotiations.

Those who have been credulous as to the rumors about peace through negotiation, will not find much basis for their faith in the official rebel documents, the speeches and action of rebel officials, the popular rebel manifestations, and the rebel newspaper articles, which we are enabled to furnish to-day. And, if it were not adding a comic feature to a grim fact, we might also add that the appreciation in the value of gold in Richmond shows a depreciation of rebel faith in the peace negotiations, and will not increase ours.

The three rebel agents (Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell) made their official report to the "President of the Confederate States" very promptly. They arrived in Richmond on Sunday last, sent their brief report to Davis on the same day, and on the ensuing Monday Davis transmitted it with a message of his own, to his Congress. Mr. Stephens gives us to understand very clearly wha was the purport of the interview at Fortress Monroe. President Lincoln set forth that the conditions and methods of peace were stated in his message of December last, which, we may remark, gives simply the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution and laws as the conditions of peace. The President further refused to enter into any treaty with the Confederate authorities, because that would be to recognize their independence, which under no circumstances would be done. He further refused to grant an armistice, unless the authority of the Constitution were recognized. But while refusing these things, he promised a magnanimous policy to the Southern people. From this statement of Mr. Stephens, we may see what were the rebel demands. They included an armistice and a treaty with the Confederacy recognizing its independence.

This report of the rebel commissioners Jeff. Davis transmitted to his Congress, and in doing so, took pains to distort as much as possible the comparatively moderate statements of Stephens & Co.

On the evening of Monday, and on the heels of Stephens' return, a great rebel meeting was held in Richmond, at which Jeff. Davis himself was the orator, and was accompanied by Vice-President Stephens and others. Davis here threw off the mask and proclaimed his real object in opening negotiations. The report of Davis' speech in the Richmond papers shows that he declared his object to be—

> "*To obtain that independence for the Confederacy from the Federal Government*, which no other Power on the face of the earth but the Yankees would think of denying. As to the conditions of peace, President Davis *emphatically asserted that nothing, save the independence of the Confederacy, could ever receive his sanction.* He had embarked in the cause with the full knowledge of the tremendous odds against us. In his correspondence with Lincoln, that functionary had always spoken of the United States and the Confederacy as our afflicted country; but in his replies, he (the speaker) had never failed to refer to them as separate and distinct Governments. *And sooner than we should ever be united again, he would be willing to yield up everything he has on earth, and if it were possible, would sacrifice a thousand lives before he would succumb.*"

In another sentence, Davis shows that another end he had in view in sending such moderate men as Stephens, was to strengthen and consolidate the public sentiment of the South, which was somewhat divided, or, as he says, "to heal the existing breach which severed us."

The resolutions passed at the meeting were of like desperate character with Davis' speech, and so also, it appears, were the speeches of Stephens and the others.

The Richmond press, it will be seen, are in a fearfully excited and belligerent condition of mind, and if it is possible now to fire the embers in the Southern heart, it bids fair to be furiously done.

President Lincoln's official statement of the negotiations, it appears, we are to have speedily.

Mr. Sumner's Proposition to Amend the Constitution.

How to get the liberated slaves to the ballot-box, is now the great radical question. It is held that equality must go with freedom, and that to the black man must be secured the same right of suffrage as to the white. But how? There's the rub.

Wendell Phillips advocates a constitutional amendment inhibiting any State from disfranchising on account of color. To this there are two fatal objections. First, it is overriding an essential State right. The power of regulating its electoral franchises, is the very first attribute of a free State—that which peculiarly distinguishes it from a mere provincial dependency. Alter our Federal system so that it shall provide who shall and who shall not vote in each State, and every State right is at once brought within its grasp. The right of the majority of the voters in each State, through their representatives, to make its laws, is nothing, if a higher power is to determine who shall and who shall not be the voters. No Federal interference of that sort was ever contemplated or dreamed of by the founders of our Union. It is certain that our States have not become so degenerate as to consent to any such surrender of their birthrights. But again, the introduction of any language into the Constitution forbidding distinctions against color, would not secure the ballot for the freedmen. Other methods would at once occur to any State disposed to keep the ballot from them. Without rendering color, of itself, any disqualification whatever, it could incorporate into its election laws a provision that no one who had been a slave, or who was the descendant of a slave, should vote. Or it could make the ability to read and write a prerequisite of the franchise, and then deprive the black population of all facilities of learning. No human ingenuity could frame a constitutional amendment on this subject which a State, if so disposed, could not evade or frustrate.

Mr. Sumner, as if sensible of these insuperable difficulties, seeks another way of getting the freed slave to the ballot-box. If the purpose cannot be accomplished by coercive law upon the States, it may be done, he imagines, by operating upon their self-interest. He has, therefore, proposed to the Senate an amendment to the Constitution, by which the ratio of representatives of each State in Congress shall be determined by its number of male voters, instead of by its entire population, as now. This, of course, would make it the interest of every State to lighten its electoral qualifications and multiply its voters to the utmost extent. Mr. Sumner, doubtless, hopes that the temptation to increase its weight in the national councils would cause every Southern State to admit every one of its adult male negroes to the ballot-box.

It is somewhat curious that this proposition should come from the Senator of a State which, perhaps, more than any other one in the Union, is interested in preserving the present basis of representation, in which there is no distinction of sex. The manufactories of Massachusetts have given it a large preponderance of female population. By the census of 1860, this amounted to no less than 87,640; and it is known to be now much larger yet. If this disparity between the sexes in Massachusetts increases, as, in consequence of the great impulse given to manufacturing industry, it doubtless will, Mr. Sumner's proposition, if adopted, would probably cost his State, at the next apportionment, one member of Congress and one electoral vote. Thus, we see that Mr. Sumner is ready to diminish the power and dignity of his own State in his excessive zeal for the black men of other States.

But the plan is utterly wrong in principle, and would be most pernicious in effect. A public representative is not the organ simply of the men who vote. He is sent to serve all the people of his district, and no particular class or portion of them. He is bound to represent every interest in his district, irrespective of all direct participation in the suffrage—of females as well as males, of minors as well as adults, of non-naturalized residents as well as naturalized citizens. All the population thus having an interest in his representation, the whole extent of the population, and nothing else, should form the representative basis. This principle underlies our whole republican system, both State and Federal. The only exception which has ever existed is that in the Federal Constitution, which provides that in the estimate of the population to be represented, five slaves shall count as three white men. But that found its reason only in the mixed nature of the *status* of the slave—he being in the eye of the law in some respects a person, in others a mere chattel. The exception in fact only confirms the general principle.

The abandonment of this principle would open the way at once to the grossest abuses. It would impel every State to multiply its voters to the utmost limit, without regard to personal qualification. The public good has suffered not a little in time past from the practice by many of the Western States of admitting non-naturalized foreigners to vote after a stay of but few months in the country. State law alone regulates this, and it has been an established policy of some of the new States to attract foreign population by conferring the franchise without reference to the national naturalization laws. Thus tens of thousands of freshly-arrived immigrants, utterly unqualified, have there voted in Presidential and Congressional elections, counterbalancing the votes of the same number of intelligent men elsewhere. There is now nothing in the Federal Constitution to prevent this. If any amendment were to be made it should be shaped for that end, and not at all to increase the inducement, as Mr. Seward's proposition does, to admit all men to the ballot-box without regard to qualification. The only real danger of our republican institutions lies in this disposition to admit everybody to the ballot-box, without reference to capacity.

It is too early yet to attempt to settle the political privileges of the liberated slaves of the South and of their descendants. That must be trusted to the wisdom of the future. It is enough to know that for the present, in consequence of the degradation entailed by slavery, they are hardly more competent to vote upon public questions than the beasts of the field. No attempt to secure that end, directly or indirectly, should be encouraged—least of all by a constitutional amendment trenching upon a right essential to State life.

Outrages on Our Army.

The strong prospect of another draft, causing in any event another drain on the blood and purses of the population, makes everything relating to the economy of men of the highest importance. We have already spoken in strong terms in these columns of the shocking abuses perpetrated in the supply of substitutes, of the moral depravity and physical decrepitude and inferiority of a large proportion of the men furnished to the army as volunteers under our present system of high bounties. The greater part of these abuses are undoubtedly the fault of Boards of Enrollment, Examining Surgeons and Provost-Marshals. It is impossible to acquit these officials of a large portion of the blame of sending to the army the cripples and imbeciles, the blind and deaf, of whom a large number make their appearance in the field, as part of the quota, over the filling of which towns and cities so often ring their bells and fire their guns.

But for the moral qualities of the men they pass, they cannot fairly be held responsible. It is impossible to tell by looking at a man that he is a scoundrel or a coward. Thousands of such persons must find their way into the ranks, in spite of all precautions, and the only mode of keeping down to the lowest point the number of blackguards and ruffians and traitors who enter the service, is by the exercise of the greatest vigilance in the apprehension of bounty-jumpers, and the display of the most unfaltering sternness in the punishment of them. Now, it is the duty of Provost-Marshals to catch them; but it is the duty of the military authorities to punish them; and there is very little use in catching, if the punishment does not certainly follow; and we regret to say that it does not follow with anything like the necessary certainty.

We have before us a communication from a gentleman who has had official cognizance of the facts which he cites, which contains some bits of information on this point which just now are both interesting and instructive. He says that in his experience a large proportion of offenders of the class referred to are not only not punished, but are not held after their apprehension. Two or three deserters have been recently arrested in this city and sent to Governor's Island *five times* in succession, the legal reward of $30 for each arrest being regularly paid each time. A deserter named Glenn was not long ago arrested by the Provost-Marshal in this city and sent in irons to Governor's Island. He soon escaped, and next turned up in White Plains jail, convicted of the murder of his wife. Another bounty jumper named Legendre, a most dangerous and determined character, and set down as such in the descriptive list, was likewise sent to Governor's Island and escaped soon after. The writer of the letter in question also adds "that during a recent visit to City Point he found, in conversation with officers high in authority, that they complained of this laxity in the punishment of deserters and bounty-jumpers as almost paralyzing their efforts to maintain the discipline and morale of the army." It must not be forgotten, too, that not only jumpers swindle the Government and defraud the soldiers in the field of the help which is their due, but they positively corrupt and demoralize them, by tempting the other men to desert, and showing them how to do it.

Another point worthy of some attention as regards the present system of raising large bounties by taxing the whole community is, that men who are now in the field, and have been since the beginning of the war, find their property heavily burdened year after year, for the purpose of paying for substitutes for their neighbors and friends, who have determined to let them fight it out with such aid as they can get from one-eyed, or strangulated, or crippled substitutes and bounty-jumpers. It would be very hard to find a justification for this. A soldier who has property must think it even worse than hard when he sees it carried off piecemeal by the tax-gatherer, in order to secure him the company of the cargoes of blackguards which some of our towns send to the field as "reinforcements."

We seriously trust that the late execution on Governor's Island may have a salutary effect, and that the authorities, in justice and mercy to the brave men in the field, will repeat the warning as often as may be necessary. It ought not to be forgotten that one bounty-jumper may demoralize a company; the unsteadiness of a company may cause a regiment to break; and the breaking of a regiment may cause the loss of a battle, and of thousands of valuable lives. There is no such cruelty as mercy shown to this debased and depraved class.

These remarks apply to the whole country. As regards this city, they might, as the disclosures made within the last few days prove, be made very much stronger. It is the solemn duty of the Government to make examples of the crew on whom Col. Baker has just laid hands.

☞ Mr. Albert D. Richardson, the lately returned correspondent, has been invited to lecture in different parts of the country, the theme naturally being his varied experiences during twenty months of life in Southern prisons. A topic of such interest, handled by such a vigorous writer, will secure for Mr. R. a favorable reception everywhere.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 9.

OUR PRISONERS.

The House Military Committee to-day took the statements of Col. Mulford, Commissioner of Exchange, in regard to our prisoners. The committee are preparing a report upon the subject, and the statement of Col. Mulford is important, as it will throw considerable additional light upon the subject of the treatment of our prisoners.

THE RELIEF OF CONTRACTORS.

The House Naval Committee to-day changed the joint resolution for the relief of contractors for iron-clads, double-enders, &c., so as to leave the matter to be adjusted by a commission to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy. The commission are to examine into the merits of each claim, and the amount awarded by the board to be paid by the Secretary of the Navy.

PERMITS TO TRADE IN COTTON.

The House Committee on Commerce to-day examined several gentlemen holding permits to trade in cotton, among whom was Thos. C. Durant, of New-York. The Committee are said to have made some important discoveries in regard to these cotton operations.

NAVAL DEPOT ON THE NORTHERN LAKES.

The Senate Naval Committee are considering the question of establishing a naval depot at some point on the Northern lakes. The parties favorable to Cleveland as the proper site have had a hearing. The committee will hear other delegations who are urging other points on the lakes before they make their report.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The Freedmen's Bureau Bill passed the House to-day by two majority only. It will probably be passed by the Senate by a larger majority.

THE TAX BILL.

The Tax Bill is up in the House this evening. The proposition to tax sales is meeting with increased favor.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 9.

CAPTURED VOUCHERS FROM THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

It having been reported that certain vouchers issued by Col. John C. Crane, Inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, were taken from Adams' Express Company while on the way to Somerville during a rebel attack on the railroad train, Quartermaster-Gen. Meigs has issued an order cautioning all disbursing officers against paying them. They are for various amounts, and among them are the following: Haskell & Barber, Michigan City, one for nearly $67,000, and another for $24,638; William Corliss, Providence, R. I., $15,488; Phillips & Low, Cincinnati, $59,440.

OUR PRISONERS IN RICHMOND.

Brig.-Gen. Hayes, United States Volunteers, reports from Richmond to the War Department that he has been paroled and appointed as agent to receive and distribute supplies for the Union prisoners. He reports that supplies—650 private packages and 50 bales of blankets—have been transferred to him. A warehouse has been provided for storing the supplies, and he is assured by Mr. Ould that every facility for this transportation will be provided. He has commenced the distribution of the supplies on hand, and states that he will need 2,000 suits of clothing (overcoats excepted) additional to supply the wants of our men confined in the various rebel prisons.

Gen. Grant, in forwarding the communication of Gen. Hayes to the War Department, says the requisitions can all be attended to from City Point, and the greater part have already been filled.

DEATH OF CAPT. GILLIS.

Capt. J. M. Gillis, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory in this city, died very suddenly of apoplexy this morning, aged about 53 years.

PRIZE CASES BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States is now hearing important cases. The steamer *Bermuda*, captured in April, 1861, off the Bahamas, en route for Nassau. Besides its intrinsic value, the prize being worth near $500,000, the case presents for the first time in this court the question which has attracted so much attention in the British Parliament, and among publicists, of the right of our cruisers to capture British neutral vessels on their way to neutral ports, with cargoes evidently destined for rebel use. Mr. Coffey stated in his argument to-day, that the decision in this case would settle the rule for the *Peterhoff*, the *Springbok*, and other cases, all now pending. The case is being argued by Wm. B. Reed and George M. Wharton, Esqrs., for claimant, and by T. J. Coffey, Esq., for the United States.

THE CASE OF THE FRENCH TRANSPORT RHINE.

The President to-day communicated the correspondence in the case of the French war transport steamer *Rhine*. The Mexican Minister here called attention to the fact that she was openly depositing men and provisions at San Francisco in aid of the French at Acapulco. Some action was taken by our Government to prevent this, and subsequently Minister Romero wrote to Secretary Seward, informing him of the passage of French troops over the Isthmus at Panama, to the trade between San Francisco and Acapulco, and to other points which relate to the neutrality adopted by the United States in the war between France and Mexico. He also asks, under date of Jan. 28, 1865, a remedy against these transactions, if upon investigation they prove true. Mr. Seward replies that measures will be taken by the State Department, as speedily as may be practicable, to renew the instructions already given on the same subject by the Treasury Department to the authorities at San Francisco to prevent these transactions.

VIRGINIA RATIFIES THE AMENDMENT.

The lower house of the Legislature at Alexandria, Va., to-day ratified the anti-slavery amendment to the Constitution with only two dissenting votes. The Senate yesterday ratified it unanimously.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

Another Movement by Thomas Pending.

UNION DEMONSTRATIONS IN ALABAMA.

Correspondence of the Chicago Evening Journal

Nashville, Friday, Feb. 3, 18

Wood's division of the Fourth Corps is in town to-day, en route for the East, I presume. The latest intelligence from Dick Taylor's (late Hood's) army is to the effect that it has been concentrated at Tupelo, Miss., and in a miserable condition. It will be impossible, now, to get 12,000 fighting men out of it, so demoralized and discouraged are the men. A rumor has reached here that Mobile has been evacuated; but this, I believe, is premature; but it will be abandoned the moment a serious advance is made against it.

The war may be considered as practically at an end, now, in this section. True, the 50,000 cavalry under Thomas and Canby will sweep over the States of Mississippi and Alabama as soon as the weather will permit, and many places now nominally held by the rebels will fall into our hands, and numerous railroads, at present useful to the enemy, will be destroyed, and two or three rivers of great importance will be opened to our gunboat fleet; but all this will require no serious fighting; it will not be war, as that term has been understood the last three years; only a mere raid will be required.

As an evidence that there is to be little done here, and that but few troops, except cavalry, are expected to pass to and fro, I will state that the immense building known as the "Zollicoffer House" to the soldiers, but whose true name was "Maxwell Barracks," is to be abandoned shortly and rented out. It was started some years since by John Overton, a man worth $5,000,000, and who intended it for a hotel; but before it had been more than fully inclosed, John concluded that his "rights" had been taken away, and he started in search of them, offering all his money and property to Gov. Harris, if he would only find them. The immense structure is now in the possession of the United States Marshal, and will be confiscated and sold, if Overton does not come back and take the amnesty oath, as it is reported he is anxious to do. The building is eminently calculated for a convalescent barracks and stopping place for troops passing through the city, and has been used as such since Buell's occupation in 1862; and the fact that it is to be abandoned is evidence that it is not expected that there will be much more fighting in the Southwest.

PEACE MEETINGS.

I have it on the very best authority that secret peace meetings are being held all over Alabama and Georgia, and in a portion of Mississippi, and that in some places the reactionists have become so bold that they assembly openly.

Several delegations of prominent Alabamians—men from the army as well as from civil life—having recently waited on Gov. Watts, urging that official to send commissioners to Washington to arrange for a return of the State to the Union, but, as yet, the Governor stubbornly refuses. One thing is certain; the pressure upon him is so strong, that he must either yield or make preparations for a counter-revolution. On August next, either Bradley, of Huntsville, or Bulges, of the central portion of the State, will be elected Governor; and both of these are unconditional Union men; and the rebels will not take the field at the polls against either of them.

But so intense are the sufferings of the people that they will not wait till next January, when the new Governor would be inaugurated. They demand immediate relief; and unless Gov. Watts grants it, or shows a disposition to make peace, he will be ousted by a counter revolution; *and that counter revolution will be led by no less a person than Gen. Roddy.* He is at the head of a considerable force, and he is only awaiting the conclusion that the Governor will arrive at; and he will not tarry much longer.

And here let me speak what I know; this reaction has emboldened Gen. Thomas to send at least 10,000 more men to the East than he would otherwise have done. He knows that Hood's army is reduced; that knowledge alone, however, would not have justified the sending away of all of the troops he has sent; but he is also aware that no recruits can be had, and hence there is no danger of such an increase of strength as would render the enemy once more dangerous. It is the certainty that Dick Taylor's (late Hood's) army is continually becoming weaker, rather than stronger, that induces our commanding Generals to trust almost entirely to their cavalry.

POLITICAL.

The Union men of this State are doing all in their power to reorganize the State. They are confident 65,000 votes will be polled for the new Constitution, which will secure us recognition at once. I think Congress would act wisely in recognizing us as twenty-seven States will be required to ratify the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery.

MOVEMENT.

Later.—Since the above was written, I have learned that Gen. Thomas' army will move from Eastport "on the enemy's works," on or about the middle of next week.

GEN. THOMAS' ARMY.

Two Corps Under Cheatham and Lee Reported Gone to South Carolina.

Cincinnati, Thursday, Feb. 9.

The correspondent of the *Gazette*, writing from Nashville, says:

Two corps of Gen. Taylor's army, Gen. Cheatham's and Gen. Lee's, have been sent to South Carolina.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 7.

An officer from the front informs the Columbus (Miss.,) *Republic*, that the Federals are concentrating large forces at Eastport and Decatur, for the purpose of moving on Selma and Montgomery as soon as the roads are in a better condition.

Shipowners' Convention.

Detroit, Thursday, Feb. 9.

The Shipowners' Convention met in this city last evening. Delegations were present from all the lake ports. E. G. Merrick, of Detroit, was chosen President, and E. T. John Barnes, of Buffalo, Secretary. A number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were also elected. A committee consisting of one from each delegation was appointed to bring business before the convention, which then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-day.

The convention met at 12 to-day. The General Committee, appointed to prepare business for the convention, asked and obtained further time to report. The Bay City delegation presented a memorial asking assistance to dredge the bar at the mouth of the Saginaw River. The Convention decided not to act in the matter. After indorsing and pronouncing for coöperation in the Northwestern Sanitary Fair at Chicago, the convention adjourned until to-morrow

Government Contracts at Reduced Prices.

St. Louis, Thursday, Feb. 9.

Col. Haines, Chief Commissary of this department, made contracts yesterday for 250,000 pounds of sugar-cured hams at 21 cents, and 100,000 pounds of the same at 21½ cents per pound, being a decline of two cents since previous contracts.

A contract for 300,000 pounds of brown sugar was also awarded at 21½ cents per pound.

Six hundred and ninety-three bales of cotton arrived here yesterday.

The Storage of Petroleum in the City of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Feb. 9.

Both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature to-day passed a bill to prohibit the storage of petroleum in Philadelphia City.

The loss by the fire yesterday is over $500,000. The loss on coal oil is $75,000. Only one-third of the total loss is insured. Over one hundred structures of various kinds were destroyed. The missing and dead number twenty persons. Eleven of one family are missing, who are supposed to be buried in the ruins of the houses.

Relief for the Sufferers by the Philadelphia Fire.

Philadelphia, Thursday, Feb. 9.

The Corn Exchange to-day subscribed $1,500 to the sufferers by the great fire, and the Gold Exchange $1,000.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Australasian—English Comments on American Affairs—Case of the Captain of the Shenandoah—A New Blockade-Runner Launched—Continental Affairs.

The Cunard mail steamer *Australasian*, Capt Cook, which left Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 28th and Queenstown on the 29th of January, arrived at this port last evening.

The *Etna* arrived at Queenstown about noon, Jan. 28.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A full week having elapsed without the arrival of any fresh American news in England, the papers have been unusually silent on American affairs, and the advices per the *Etna* were anxiously awaited when the *Australasian* left Liverpool.

THE SAVANNAH COTTON.

A London merchant, who was in Savannah two days prior to its occupation, and previously twelve months in the South, writes to the *Times* that he was informed by the Confederate Commander that all the cotton in Savannah would be burnt, and, as the bulk of it belonged to Confederate interests, it is improbable any large quantity was spared. He thinks that the Federal capture will prove to be not more than five or six thousand bales. The writer further says: "Now, in regard to the future supply of cotton from Wilmington, Charleston, &c., I cannot but think that it will be soon exhausted, and a week's later advices than those I brought confirm my opinion, that the blockading business is nearly played out. The difficulties of getting transportation is now so great as to prevent any quantities coming forward, and since the fall of Savannah the Augusta road is monopolized by the Government, and I doubt if anybody but itself can get a single bale to port. Then the increased number of cruisers upon the seas makes the voyage very hazardous, while the extortionate demands of the Confederate Government, increasing day by day, upon the vessels, prevent their making profits in proportion to the risks run and capital involved. The number of vessels running the blockade has very sensibly diminished, and, indeed, in three months I look for no steamers engaged in that business but those owned by the Confederate Government."

THE CAPTAIN OF THE SHENANDOAH.

The case of Capt. Corbett, of steamer *Shenandoah alias Sea King*, is removed for trial from the Central Criminal Court to Queen's Bench. Judge Crompton, in granting the application, doubled the amount of bail.

THE POLICY OF ENGLAND.

Right Hon. Frederick Peel, Under Secretary of the Treasury, addressed his constituents at Bury. Speaking in favor of peace and neutrality, he said that non-intervention should be England's policy. It was her rule of conduct where part of a country detached itself and endeavored to establish its independence. This principle had been applied to the Southern States of America. England had recognized those States as belligerents—but not until the Northern States had done the same—and having placed North and South on the same rank as belligerents, if England's duties as neutrals required her to refuse to supply arms and ammunition to the South, she was also required to refuse like supplies to the North. She had not recognized the South because the North had not abandoned its efforts, still less its hopes, of subjugating the South; nor, on the other hand, had the South succeeded in establishing her independence—and, therefore, recognition at such a time would be more than the acknowledgment of a fact—it would be, in fact, assistance inconsistent with the observance of neutrality.

THE ATTITUDE OF PARAGUAY.

The Paraguay correspondent of the *Brazil and Rio Plata Mail*, says: "The American representative at Paraguay, Mr. Washburne, had communicated to the President a dispatch from Mr. Seward, praising the attitude of Paraguay, and condemning the ambitious conduct of Brazil, which is likely to kindle war through all these countries and is a menace to the Banda Oriental and Paraguay."

WRECK OF A MAIL STEAMER.

The African mail-steamer *Armenian*, from Liverpool 24th, for the West Coast of Africa, was totally wrecked on Askion Banks. Crew and passengers, except four, saved.

Queen Victoria, through Sir C. Phipps, recently addressed the principal boards, railway regretting increased frequency of railway accidents.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The London *Times* strongly opposes the idea of engaging in any more expeditions to the Arctic regions. It protests against the new scheme proposed by Capt. Sherard Osborne before the Royal Geographical Society, in the name of common sense and humanity, and expresses the hope that not a single life may be adventured in another attempt to reach the North Pole.

A NEW BLOCKADE-RUNNER.

A new steamer on the double or twin-screw principle had been exhibiting extraordinary speed in a trial trip at the mouth of the Thames, running at the rate of nearly eighteen knots an hour, with the tide somewhat in her favor. She is named the *Louisa Ann Fanny*, and is destined, it is said, for blockade-running.

RAILWAY TRAVEL—LETTER FROM THE QUEEN.

The fact that Queen Victoria had gone out of her way to address a letter, by Sir Charles Phipps, to the various railway companies, urging increased care for the prevention of accidents, attracts some attention. The *Daily News* remarks that "there is a fatal objection to Sir Charles Phipps' letter, namely, that it comes from a source unknown to the Constitution. In this instance it is right, and consonant, we believe, with the feeling of the country; but in another instance it might be wrong, and run counter to the current of public opinion. It is to avoid the possibility of such a result that the invaluable rule has been adopted—the rule that Ministers responsible to Parliament must be the mouthpiece of the sovereign in matters of public interest; and we should deeply lament to see that rule in any way infringed."

FINANCE MINISTER TO INDIA.

The *Times* announces that Mr. Massey, Chairman of Committees in the House of Commons, will succeed Sir Charles Trevelyn as Finance Minister of India, the latter retiring on account of his health.

TERMINATION OF THE GREAT STRIKE.

Matters look favorable for the termination of the great strike in the building trade. The masters had unconditionally withdrawn the resolution to give "discharge notes."

CARDINAL WISEMAN'S ILLNESS.

Cardinal Wiseman continued seriously ill.

FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France are more favorable, exhibiting an increase of about 4,000,000 of francs in the cash on hand.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* denies categorically the rumor that France was about to send 500 spahis to Tunis, and says that the calm and disinterested attitude of France during the disturbances in Tunis ought of itself to suffice to prevent credence being given to unfounded rumors calculated to excite disquietude.

The Paris *Patrie* states that the brother of the Imaum of Muscat was desirous of ceding Zanzibar to the English; but efforts were being made with the Imaum to induce him to oppose this cession.

The Bourse on the 27th was firmer. Rentes advanced to 67 20.

ITALY.

On the evening of the 25th of January, about 100 persons, including several students, made a demonstration in Turin in honor of Sig. Aslopis, formerly President of the Senate, and other political personages, but no disturbance took place. Another demonstration also took place on the following day, but without any disturbance.

SPAIN.

In the Senate, Marshal O'Donnell said the evacuation of San Domingo was no longer a scheme—it was an accomplished fact. He added that if he had commanded the troops in the island, he would have guaranteed with his head to have put down the rebellion in three months. He was still ready to take the command should the King desire it.

Senator Gonzalas had spoken in favor of the recognition of Italy by Spain.

The Paris *Patrie* says the Spanish frigate *Numancia* would not sail for Paripic. Her departure was countermanded in consequence of the receipt of more peaceful news from Peru.

The *Epoca* says that the Minister for the Colonies estimates the expenses of the San Domingo war at 400,000,000 reals. The war besides occasioned a deficit of 100,000,000 reals in the revenue of Cuba.

AUSTRIA.

At a sitting of the Finance Committee of the Lower House of the Reichsrath, the Minister of Police declared, in the name of the Cabinet, that the Government was willing to consent to reductions in the budget of expenditure, under the twofold condition that the Government should have the right to distribute the funds voted by the Chamber indiscriminately amongst the different branches of the public service; and also that the budget of 1866 should be voted during the present session of the Reichsrath, with similar power of distribution on the part of the Government. The Minister further declared that unless these two conditions should be previously accepted, the Government would not state precisely the exact amounts of which the new modifications of the budget would consist. Thereupon the finance committee resolved not to accept these conditions so long as the Cabinet declined distinctly to point out the amount of reductions to be introduced.

It is stated that a decree convoking the Hungarian Diet will be promulgated the 15th of April, and the Diet be opened the 15th of May. It is also stated that the military tribunals have been ordered to quash pending trials in Hungary.

RUSSIA.

It is stated that 120,000 Russians were concentrated between the Dneiper and Dneista, and that Russian agents were enlisting sailors in the Greek Archipelago.

TURKEY.

A telegram from Constantinople announces that the Indo-European telegraph was completed on the 17th of January, and Col. Stewart, Director General of the service, died on the same day.

The British Ambassador at Constantinople had protested to the Porte against new law on the press.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The mails from Calcutta to Dec. 23; Shanghai, Dec. 8, and Hong Kong, Dec. 15, are received—but there is no news of moment, additional to what has been already published.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The mails from Cape Town to Dec. 23, are received. The news is unimportant. Moshesh had resolved to abide by the decision of the Governor of the Cape in respect to the boundary of his territory, and a peaceful solution of the difficulty was consequently expected.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Bank of England, on the 26th, reduced its rate of discount from 5½ to 5 ℘ cent. The movement had no effect on the funds, &c., but it led to an active demand for money, as bills had been held back in anticipation of such a movement. The weekly returns of the Bank show an increase in the bullion of £148,988.

The funds were firm—Consols, on the 27th, closing at 89⅝@¾.

On the 27th the demand for discount at the Bank was of an average character.

Baring Bros. & Co. quote bar silver at 5s. 1½d.; Dollars, 5s. ¼d.; Eagles, 76s. 3½d.

The Bank of Holland, on the 26th, reduced its rate of discount from 5 to 4½ ℘ cent.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Saturday, Jan. 28—A. M.

Cotton.—The Brokers' Circular says: "Cotton was in improved demand in the early part of the week, and in some instances prices slightly advanced; but since Tuesday the business has been very limited, and the market closed heavily on Thursday, with a further decline in quotations, notwithstanding the reduction of the Bank rate to 5 ℘ cent. American has been in comparatively fair request, but very freely offered, and closed with a decline of ¾d. ℘ ℔. in the middling and better qualities. In other descriptions of Cotton the decline ranges from ½d. to 1d. ℘ ℔. The sales of the week add up 35,220 bales, including 1,900 to speculators and 6,860 to exporters. The authorized quotations are:

Fair Orleans.........26d.	Middling Orleans.....24¼d.
Fair Mobile.........25½d.	Middling Mobile.......23¾d.
Fair Uplands........25d.	Middling Uplands.....23½d.

The market on Friday continued flat and drooping, with sales of only 3,000 bales. The stock is estimated at 499,350 bales, including 34,870 American. At sea, from India, 218,000; from China, 121,000 piculs.

Trade at Manchester—There was not sufficient business doing yesterday to test prices fairly. A depressed tone prevailed, and the tendency was undoubtedly downward.

Breadstuffs—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., and others, report Flour slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Wheat quiet, but without change; Red Western, 7s. 9d.@8s. 4d.; White, 8s.@9s. ℘ cental. Corn held firmly, but sales small; Mixed, 28s. ℘ 480 ℔s.

Provisions—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., Gordon, Bruce & Co., and others, report: Beef steady but business checked by the recent advance; Pork firm at 70s. for fine quality; Bacon in good request at 1s. advance; New, 49s.@51s.; Hams, also, 1s. dearer; Cheese firm; Butter in fair demand at steady figures; Lard very firm and again rather dearer, closing with 57s. asked for fine old and 57s. 6d. for new; Tallow in good demand at unchanged rates.

Produce.—The brokers' circular reports Ashes steady, at 31s. for both Pots and Pearls. Sugars opened quietly, but closed firmer, and the turn in favor of sellers. Coffee in limited demand. Rice, the late improvement is firmly maintained. Nothing doing in Molasses. Bark, sales of Baltimore at 6s.@6s. 3d., and Philadelphia 6s. 6d. Clover Seed in steady demand, at 56s.@63s. for American red. Linseed Cakes sell at £9@£9 7s. 6d. for American. Sperm Oil firmer. Sole of Winter bagged at £71@£73, and higher prices asked. Linseed Oil steady at 34s. 6d.@35s. Rosin quiet. Common American 26s. 6d. Spirits of Turpentine, sales retail at 67s.@68s.

Petroleum.—Messrs. Boult, English & Brandon report a very quiet market. Sales of Refined at 1s. 11d.@2s. 1d., as in quality.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. Baring, Bros. & Co. report: Breadstuffs quiet and without improvement. Iron dull at £6 10s. for bars and rails. Scotch Pigs 49s. 7½d. Sugars rather steadier. Coffee firm. Tea quiet. Rice less active. Spirits of Turpentine—more doing. French 68s. 6d. Crude Petroleum £17; Refined 2s. 1d. Sperm Oil in more demand—£70 asked for American. Linseed Oil dull—32s. 9d. Linseed Cakes inactive. Tallow dull; Y. C. 41s. 9d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Baring Bros. & Co. say—Stocks continue very nominal, with the exception of 5-20s, which are selling at 46½@47½, and of Erie and Illinois shares; the former are quoted 35@35½; the latter 50@50¾. Maryland 5's, 63.

VERY LATEST PER AUSTRALASIAN.

London, Saturday, Jan. 28—Evening.

Prof. Goldwin Smith, in a letter to the *Daily News* of to-day, thinks that now, for the first time, we may discern the glimmering dawn of peace. He argues that as soon as slavery is virtually conceded on both sides, no question remains but that of State rights, and the possibility of peace is based on the reasonable recognition of those rights.

Liverpool, Saturday, Jan. 27—Evening.

The rumors of peace negotiations from Richmond, received to-day per *Etna*, created much talk in Liverpool, and exerted a very depressing effect on the cotton market.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool, Saturday, Jan. 28—Evening.

Cotton dull and declined ½d.@¾d., attributable in part to the effect of the *Etna's* news; sales to-day 2,000 bales.

The Breadstuffs market is quiet and steady.

The Provision market is steady. Beef quiet.

The Produce market is quiet and steady.

London, Saturday, Jan. 28—Evening.

Consols for money 89⅝@89¾.

Erie Shares, 34½@35½; Illinois Central, 50½@51½.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

Removal of the State Capital—Increase of the Cost of Canal Repairs—The Fire Department—New Tax Commissioners.

Albany, Thursday, Feb. 9, 1865.

The question of removing the State Capital is coming to be discussed in right-down earnest,—for present emergencies have so taken hold of the pockets and convenience of members as to force a consideration of the subject, with reference to determined and timely solution.

The Albanians a year or two ago entered a wedge which, it was anticipated, was in good time, when driven home, to hold the institution where it is. A number of lots on the upper end of the block where the Capitol now stands, were bought, and dedicated as a site for a new State building. This year it was proposed to give the wedge a start home, by buying the Congress Hall block, and annexing that to the lots up State-street. That proposition came to sudden grief by a little amendment appointing Commissioners to select a site in such other quarter of the State as might offer most inducements. There the subject rests, with a favorable report in the Assembly and a certainty of passage when reached—with an understanding that the Senate is only too willing to go and do likewise.

It is expected that Gotham will be the big bidder under the new system of auctioneering off the Capital. It is at least hoped so by all except the residents of Albany. All the country members want to locate for the Winter in New-York, and would like wonderfully to combine business with pleasure. The foretaste of metropolitan hospitalities showered upon the special committee of the Senate, has wonderfully whetted the appetites of these colleagues of the two Houses, so that we dream of nothing else but blonde and brunette beauties in lawn and silk, with rose cream, iced champagne and cold tongue accompaniments, *ad libitum*.

DANCING AND PAYING.

The State has an inkling of an expensive future, in one of the appropriations now pending. Last session the contractors who had stipulated, for a fixed sum, to keep the canals in repair, obtained the passage of a little bill to permit the contracting board to readjust their scale of compensation. Of course, the plea was that prices of material and labor had so advanced as to make the fulfillment of the original contracts ruinous. Well, the sequel is, an item in a deficiency bill of $425,000, or about one-sixth of the revenues of the canals—*and this is in addition to the original contract price.* The bill has passed the Senate, and is in the House, with a prospect of passage there. It is understood, too, that more of the same sort are to come.

THE FIRE BILL.

The Joint Committee of the two Houses held another session yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of closing the discussion of the proposed change in the management of the Fire Departments of New-York and Brooklyn. Mr. Eaton was speaking in favor of the change, when Senator Thomas Fields joined the committee, and interrupted its proceedings to such an extent as to force its adjournment—the committee not having the power to preserve order. The proceedings of the Senate were interrupted in a like manner, by Senator Fields, this morning, so as to compel an early adjournment. Comment seems to be unnecessary, but, as a New-Yorker, one can hardly refrain from asking "How long, oh Lord, how long!"

OLD AND NEW TAX COMMISSIONERS.

The House Committee also held an evening session to hear argument for and against the bill to create a new Board of Tax Commissioners. Judge Allen appeared for the existing board, and Waldo Hutchins for the pending bill. Messrs. George H. Purser (you know that only apostle of Tammany, do you not?) and Daniel D. Conover, (just think of Purser and Conover in the same bed,) conducted the little outside manipulations for a stay of proceedings, while Ex-Commissioner Williamson urged the policy, necessity and justice of the suggested change. I rather think Purser succeeded in convincing the committee that he at least ought to be rotated.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Thursday, Feb. 9.

Messrs. Andrews, Laimbeer, Strong, Shafer, White and Dutcher sent in their resignations as members of the Committee on Cities and Villages.

The Metropolitan Fire District was ordered to be referred to a select committee of seven.

BILLS NOTICED.

For the appointment of a crier in the Supreme Court in the First District.

Incorporating the Accidental Insurance Company.

Amending the charter of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Requiring Registers throughout the State to provide an official seal.

For a Railroad in Eleventh-avenue, New-York.

Relative to Life and Health Insurance Companies.

Relative to fees, taxes and fines payable by insurance companies of sister States.

To extend Union-avenue, Brooklyn.

For a police court in New-York.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To facilitate the acquisition of lands for the Croton Aqueduct Reservoir.

Fixing the compensation of members of the New-York Common Council at $2,000 per annum, to take effect next January.

To enable husband and wife to be witnesses for and against each other in certain cases.

The President then announced the following Select Committee on the Metropolitan Fire Bill: Messrs. Andrews, Laimbeer, Strong, Shafer, Dutcher, White and Smith.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Thursday, Feb. 9.

The Speaker presented the annual report of the Superintendent of Public Institutions.

Mr. Gleason reported a bill ratifying the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery, which was made the special order for Wednesday evening.

BILLS PASSED.

The State Bounty and Loan Bill.

To provide a military parade-ground in Hamilton-square, New-York.

For the improvement and maintenance of the Central Park.

To close Observatory-place in the City of New-York.

EVENING SESSION.

Albany, Thursday, Feb. 9.

Mr. Van Buren presented a petition, signed by Gen. Scott and 3,000 others, asking for the adoption of a system that will secure to veteran soldiers and sailors employment in the service of the State.

REPORTS.

To incorporate the Bay View and New-York Ferry Company.

To authorize the City of Poughkeepsie to borrow money.

Relative to certain public records in New-York.

To incorporate the Syracuse Water Works Company; also, the New-York Pleasure Club.

To amend the charter of the International Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Accidental Insurance Company; also, the New-York Olympic Club; also, the Union League Club; also, the Soldiers' Messenger Corps.

NOTICES.

To incorporate the Capitol Hotel Company of Albany.

To establish rates of wharfage on the Hudson River.

To amend the charter of Buffalo.

To facilitate the construction of the Harlem Bridge.

Relative to the Marine Court in New-York.

To regulate the sale of gold.

Relative to criminal offences.

Metropolitan Police District.

For a railroad in certain streets in New-York.

To secure for veteran soldiers and sailors employment in the civil service of the State.

To incorporate the German-American Colonization Society of New-York.

To exempt county and town bonds issued for bounties from taxation.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

For a railroad in Whitehall and other streets of New-York.

To amend the charter of the Agricultural Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Brooklyn Literary Association.

To amend the Brooklyn Park Act.

To incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Turkish Bath Company.

To amend the charter of the Union Theological Seminary of New-York.

To amend the charter of the Harlem Stage and Ferry Company.

To change the name of the New-York Free Academy.

Relative to the acts of the Commissioners of Pilots.

For a railroad in Eighty-sixth and other streets of New-York.

For the relief of the Fulton Railroad Company.

To amend the charter of the Allaire Works of New-York.

To incorporate the New-York and Point Isabel Navigation and Land Company.

To incorporate the Lyric Theatrical Company.

To incorporate the Masonic Savings Bank.

To incorporate the Practical Painters' Association.

To authorize the New-York and Westchester Railroad Company to increase its capital stock and confirm certain privileges granted by the Common Council.

To tax the holders of National Banks stock.

To prevent animals from running at large in cities.

To incorporate the Workingmen's Savings Bank of New-York.

To incorporate the New-Rochelle Savings Bank.

To authorize the Yonkers and New-York Railroad Company to extend their track through certain streets in New-York. Adjourned.

NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Conclusion of the Arguments Before the Committee—A Bill for a Paid Department to be Reported.

Albany, Thursday, Feb. 9—7 P. M.

The committee gave another hearing to those interested in the New-York Fire Department Bill this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Chief Engineer Decker and Mr. Lawrence summed up briefly, and handed in statistics for the committee to refer to. The committee went into secret session for half an hour, and have just voted to report a bill to organize a Metropolitan Paid Fire Department. The precise form or character of the bill, beyond this, is left for future consideration.

The Metropolitan Fire District Bill.

Albany, Thursday, Feb. 9.

The Metropolitan Fire District bill was taken up by the Senate select Committee this afternoon, and after an argument by Chief Engineer Decker against it, the hearing was closed. The Chairman, Mr. Andrews, said he had always regarded the firemen of New-York as a noble body of men, and whatever charge had been preferred against them as a whole during this investigation, would not enter into the considerations that might determine the Committee for or against the measure.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Special Dispatche to the New-York Times.

Arrival of the Steamship Yazoo—Reported Evacuation of Mobile—The City Not to be Defended.

The steamship *Yazoo*, from New Orleans Jan. 31, arrived here yesterday. Purser Cook will accept our thanks for favors.

The evacuation of Mobile was confirmed by the telegraph operator at S. W. Pass.

From the New-Orleans Times, Jan. 31.

We have undoubted information, by a refugee from Mobile, who left that city on the 16th inst., and arrived here yesterday, that the evacuation of the place commenced on the day of his departure, and that guns and ordnance stores were going to Selma by rail and water.

Simultaneously with this movement, a sweeping conscription was going on among the citizens of Mobile, to escape which people were fleeing from the city by squads. Our informant was one of a party of twelve persons who were fortunate enough to escape to a point whence they were taken off by boats from one of our war vessels.

It was the general impression in Mobile that no defence of the city would be attempted. Its garrison was small, and composed of militia alone, under the command of Gens. Taylor and Maury.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 7.

Our latest Mobile dates state that there are from four to six thousand of the enemy at Pascogoula, with strong intrenchments. We suppose that it is pleasanter to be there than at Ship or Dauphin Islands, or Mobile Point, and perhaps it is considered well to take them away from New-Orleans. The intrenchments are to secure them from movements from this side, or it may be to form a camp, gather supplies, and be ready for operations on the opening of Spring.

ONE DAY LATER.

The United States steamship *Gen. J. K. Barnes*, Capt. Morton, from New-Orleans 1st inst., with 100 sick and wounded to the Medical Director, arrived yesterday morning. She left steamship *Morning Star* on the bar, bound up the river; has had heavy weather the entire passage. On the 7th inst., she encountered a severe gale from the southeast. Sunday, 5th inst., lat. 58°, long. 79° 80', passed steamship *Yazoo*, from New-Orleans for New-York.

By the *Gen. Barnes* we have the New-Orleans *Times* of Feb. 1. The only item is the statement that a gentleman who left Mobile on the 16th ult., states that the powder from the magazine was rapidly going to Selma.

MOBILE AND ITS INHABITANTS.

New-Orleans Correspondence of the Boston Advertiser.

New-Orleans, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1865.

Not from an "intelligent contraband," nor yet from the "reliable gentleman," but from the "secesh" families resident here, do I have it, that the people of Mobile, or many of them, are actually suffering for the necessaries of life; and, *mirabile dictu*, are anxious and praying for the city to be *re-stored!* (like Savannah!) Stranger yet, these sympathizers here, who have brothers and sisters, sons and daughters there, think it a consummation devoutly to be wished. I am told that they (the poor sufferers) did send to their friends in this city to have soldiers sent there at once to capture the city, and in confirmation of this, which, I assure you, is no idle rumor—soldiers left here for Mobile, night before last, at 9 o'clock at night, and more yesterday, making, in all, a good many. (I hope I haven't said anything contraband.) Active operations have already commenced, and Mobile must and will fall soon, very soon; and I doubt if there is much effort made for its defence. They see how the people of Savannah are being treated at the hands of the generous people of Boston and New-York, and they long to share the same fate. The course taken by the merchants and citizens generally of the Northern States, in striving to relieve the distress of a conquered city, is doing more for the Union cause than "rifle, mortar or petard."

FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE MORO CASTLE.

Movements of the French in Mexico.

The Story that Mr. Gwin has been made Duke not Credited.

Steamship *Morro Castle*, Capt. Adams, from Havana Feb. 4, 1 P. M., to Spofford, Tilston & Co., arrived this morning. 5th inst., 9 A. M., off Cape Florida, exchanged signals with steamship *Eagle*, hence for Havana.

The French in Mexico—Dr. Gwin and the Dukeship of Sonora.

Havana, Sunday, Feb. 4.

Since my last we have had several arrivals from Mexico; but, generally, the news has been unimportant, save by its bearings on the future.

Our latest dates are by the *Barcelona*, which arrived on the 31st, after a long passage, having left Vera Cruz on the 24th.

We have papers from the City of Mexico to the 20th.

The greater part of the whole French force is, or is being, concentrated upon Oaxaca; also the Belgians and a part of the recently arrived Austrians—the consequence of all of which may eventually be the fall of Oaxaca; the immediate result of which is the uprising of the people throughout the so-called "Empire."

I have written you of the numerous towns that have thrown off the imperial yoke; by each mail we have learned of new places. Nearly the whole State of Italiaco is free from the invaders. Several towns in Sinaloa have followed the example, and, under Corona, attacked Mazatlan Dec. 11.

We are told that the Liberals were repulsed, but the day will come when they will not be, and the whole conquered country will, when the capture of Oaxaca relieves the French forces, have to be reconquered till other Oaxacas require a repetition of the bloody "Imperial farce."

The guerrillas have become very troublesome in Queretaro and Michoacan, and will probably succeed in liberating these States from their "Imperial friends."

We have repeated rumors of revolution in the city of Mexico, which, though officially denied, made too much smoke to have no fire.

We shall yet see this *parvenu* Emperor flying before the Republican hosts; and the self-vindicating Monroe Doctrine Europe longs to be able to laugh at.

The Juarists have attacked Taluca and captured the town of Metepec and others. Acapulco has been officially announced as abandoned, the Algerine soldiers being withdrawn, probably, to be sent to Sonora, as a portion of them were carried in the men-of-war *Pallas* and *Victoria* to Mazatlan, arriving on the 16th of December.

From Matamoras we learn that two columns had started to try and recover Ciudad Victoria, which the Imperialists have as yet been unable to hold.

Gen. Mejia had returned from his excursion to the mouth of the river. While there Her Britannic Majesty's frigate *Phaeton* saluted him with 36 guns.

We learn of skirmishes near Brazos and Santiago between Union and Confederate troops, and according to the Matamoras papers (all secesh) the latter are always victorious.

The Mexican papers, received via Santiago de Cuba, state that there is no longer a single armed enemy of the empire, and that Bazaine has gone to Oaxaca, not because he was needed, but to subdue the departments of Talasco and Chiapas.

In the City of Mexico several papers have been suppressed, and editors of others imprisoned. One of the editors of the *Panoracio* has been for some time in "durance vile."

In Morelia the armed insurgents number 2,500, under Arteaga (who has been so often killed and defeated—officially). He has established his headquarters at Huetamo.

The guerrillas under Merida and Tellez Giron, continue their attack on the confines of the States of Puebla and Mexico.

Mr. Pierre Oudin has been killed by the mob in the City of Mexico.

Tomatlan (in Jalisco) has been captured by the Juarists, with its garrison. Afterward, 1300 Juarists started toward Zacatecas, via Cussillos.

The typhus fever is making great havoc in San Luis de Potosi and in Zacatecas.

Twenty-five hundred dollars have been exacted from the inhabitants of Jalapa, to lodge the Emperor and Empress of Mexico *when they come there.*

Pablo Rios, a Juarist chief, captured the town of Mascota on the 13th of February.

The guerrilla bands under Ferrer, Murrieta, Barradas and Dominguez, *continue to alarm the State of Vera Cruz.*

The lie is given to the official statement that Gen. Hinojosa has given in his adhesion to the Empire, as he, with Pedro de Leon, has raised a formidable band of guerrillas in Coahuila.

The Court journals fully rely upon the recognition of the Mexican Empire by the Government of the United States.

The Imperial Brig.-Gen. Francisco Vega has been defeated by the Juarists, and shot at a place called El Fuerte, in Sinaloa.

The Imperialists were only able to occupy the City of Zacatlan (State of Puebla) three days, and then abandoned it.

We have had a great laugh here over the news from Mexico, as published in your city, received via San Francisco, and said to come from Capt. Beauregard. The famous Dr. Gwin, created a Duke by that report, is now here in Havana, having arrived in the *Barcelona*. He has been pressing his pretentions at the Imperial Court of Mexico without success, and now goes to Europe to push them there. The whole story, including the grant by Maximilian to Napoleon III., is false. What may happen I know not, but to-day the story is untrue.

We have no news of importance from St. Domingo. It is generally supposed that the Spanish troops will be concentrated at Monte Christo and St. Domingo City for removal and abandonment of the Island.

The following blockade-runners have arrived and sailed since my last letter:

Arrived January 29, steamers *Arcades* and *Flamingo* from Nassau; 30th, *Col. Lamb* from ditto; Feb. 2, *Almendares* from Halifax.

Sailed January 31, steamers *Wren* for Matamoras; *Bermuda* and *Flamingo* for Belize; *Colonel* for Matamoras.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Message of Gov. Bramlette.

Louisville, Thursday, Feb. 9.

Gov. Bramlette, in his message to the Legislature relative to the proposed amendment of the Federal Constitution, yields to the amendment, but thinks the National Government should pay Kentucky $34,000,000—the estimated value of her slaves in 1864, as a consideration for Kentucky's assent thereto.

The Nova Scotia Parliament.

Halifax, Thursday, Feb. 9.

The Nova Scotia Parliament met at 2 o'clock to-day.

The Governor's speech is lengthy. He gives the particulars of the conception and subsequent proceedings of the proposed confederation scheme. He says: It is not my province, and I have no mission to do more than afford the amplest and freest scope for the consideration of the proposal, which so seriously involves your prospects, and in reference to which you should be competent to interpret the wishes and determine the true interests of the country. He says he feels assured that whatever may be the result of the deliberations, you will deprecate all attempts to treat in a narrow spirit a question so broad that it covers the ground of all parties, and prevents its becoming a measure to be discussed in any other sense. He adverts to the propriety of arming and equipping the militia to become effective; reprobates the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, which was so beneficial to the Province and neighboring States, and which most essentially promoted the most friendly relations between the two countries. Proposals for a railway to the New-Brunswick border will be presented, and for increasing the sale of the crown lands. The working of the gold and silver mines is going on most prosperously.

The Department of Kentucky.

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 9.

Maj.-Gen. Palmer who is now in Washington, has been, it is said, assigned to the command of the Department of Kentucky, in place of Gen. Burbridge.

Robbery.

Detroit, Thursday, Feb. 9.

The safe in the County Treasury Office at Adrian, Mich., was blown open last night and robbed of $20,000.

Perry's "Vegetable Emollient."—This is the name of an article prepared by Dr. B. C. Perry, which acts as a certain remedy for chapped hands, sore lips, or for smoothing any part of the skin. Dr. Perry has earned an enviable reputation, both in this city and Boston, as a dermatologist, and his last discovery will greatly add to his renown, in treating the diseases of the skin. The "Emollient," we know from a trial, accomplishes all that the doctor claims for it.—*Home Journal.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The New-York Semi-Weekly Times is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price Five Cents. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the Semi-Weekly Times has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "Semi-Weekly Record," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Terms.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club rates.

Participation.

MARKET INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 37 Wall-st.

NOT IN "THE RING,"

or any combination to coerce parties in their business, but with

RATES AND RULES FREE,

CONTINUE TO INSURE

respectable parties on fair and reasonable terms.

When Brokers, under the restrictions of "THE RING," decline to bring in risks, the commissions will be conceded to the insured.

ASHER TAYLOR, President.

H. P. Freeman, Secretary.

Deafness, Impaired Sight,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
affections of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA
cured by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

A Card.

THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.

MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

All Ladies should use Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.—It cleanses, beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Finkle & Lyon's New Patent Rotary Feed Sewing Machines. Foreign agents wanted. 538 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

No more Gray Hair or Baldness—45 years practice. By Dr. GRANDJEAN, Astor-place.

At Old Prices.—Wedding and Visiting Cards, French Note Paper, &c., EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway, corner Duane-st.

Trusses.—Dr. RIGGS' Hard Rubber Truss, Vulcanized Truss, Varicocele Truss, Suspensions, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, &c. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

Second-Hand Safes for sale cheap for cash at No. 100 Maiden-lane.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by druggists generally.

Sabre Cuts, Gunshot Wounds, and all other kinds of Wounds, also Sores, Ulcers and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus.

BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

MARRIED.

Horton—Cassell.—On Wednesday, Feb. 8, at the Scotch Presbyterian Church, 14th st., by Rev. Dr. McElroy, J. Madison Horton and Mary A., daughter of the late Samuel Cassell.

MacLauchlan—Arbuckle.—On Thursday, Feb. 9, at Communipaw, N. J., by Rev. Mr. Putnam, Mr. J. A. MacLauchlan, of this city, and Miss Martha J. Arbuckle, of Communipaw.

DIED.

Bartlett.—After a long and lingering illness, on Monday, Feb. 6, Washington A. Bartlett, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his family, No. 63 State-st., Brooklyn Heights, on Sunday afternoon, the 12th inst., at 2½ o'clock. The remains will be deposited in the family vault in Greenwood Cemetery.

Colsby.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 9, Susan Colsby, in the 85th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 48 West 54th-st., on Saturday afternoon, at 12½ o'clock.

Cox.—On Wednesday, Feb. 8, after a short illness, in the 69th year of her age, Abiah Hyde, wife of Rev. Samuel Hanson Cox, D. D., and daughter of Rev. Aaron Cleveland, formerly of Connecticut.

The funeral will be attended at the Church of Rev. Dr. Adams, Madison-square, on Saturday next, Feb. 11, at 1 o'clock.

Gale.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 8, Frances, wife of William Gale, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 7 West 30th-st, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

Hill.—On Tuesday, Feb. 7, Rev. Levi L. Hill, aged 48 years, 11 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Park Lodge, F. and A. M., Union Chapter R. A. M., Manhattan Commandery K. J., and the Masonic fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 439 West 47th-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Hudson, Catskill and Kingston papers please copy.

Knight.—In Williamsburgh, on Thursday, Feb. 9, Hannah, wife of Abram Knight, Sr., aged 75 years and 28 days.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

Leverett.—At Caldera, Chili, on Sunday, Dec. 25, 1864, after a short illness, John Leverett, formerly of this city.

Mastin.—On Thursday, Feb. 9, Mary E., daughter of the late Israel D. and Mary S. Mastin, in the 17th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 419 8th-av. Her remains will be taken to Middletown, Orange County, for interment, on Saturday, the 11th inst.

Paddon.—On Wednesday, Feb. 8, at his residence, No. 137 4th-av., Wm. W. Paddon, aged 62 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the Church of the Messiah, corner of 28th-st. and Madison-av.

Smith.—In this city, on Thursday, Feb. 9, John Augustine Smith, M. D., in the 84th year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Smith.—In this city, on Thursday, Feb. 9, of congestion of the brain, Peter Bryson, eldest son of Geo. W. and Deborah K. Smith, in the 24th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the M. E. Church, Portchester, Westchester County, on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 1 P. M.

Schermerhorn.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 9, Maria Schermerhorn, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of Hervey Warren, No. 4 Carroll-place, Brooklyn, this day, (Friday,) the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

Wightman.—At Fort Fisher, N. C., on Sunday, Jan. 15, 1865, Edward K. Wightman, Sergeant-Major of the Third New-York Volunteers, aged 28 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his father, Stillman K. Wightman, No. 65 East 14th-st., in this city, on Friday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

OWING TO THE RECENT DISSOLUTION AND REORGANIZATION OF OUR FIRM,
WE DESIRE TO REALIZE AT ONCE
UPON OUR SUPERB STOCK OF
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AND FURNISHING GOODS.
WE THEREFORE OFFER THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
THE LATE FIRM,
AMOUNTING TO OVER
$400,000,
CONSISTING OF
WINTER, SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
AT A LARGE REDUCTION
FROM PRESENT PRICES

Our fine stock of piece goods will be made to order in our best styles, at the SAME LIBERAL ABATEMENT IN PRICE.

DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family. Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

LYONS' PREMIUM CALORIC-PRESSED RYE COFFEE.

Recommended by all the best physicians in the city. Manufactured at No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York. For sale, wholesale and retail.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.

TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SEVEN, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF £. Y. D. S. ERYSIPELAS,

Spring is the time to use DR. LEATHE'S

YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,

Which purifies the blood, invigorates the body, gives tone to the nerves, strength to the muscles, and health to every channel, joint and limb.

$1 50 per bottle, [which often cures.]

Depot No. 146 Chatham-st. Sold No. 502 Grand-st.

Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

UNITED STATES LODGE, NO. 207 F. & A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to attend the funeral of our late Brother CHAS. F. T. POST, from his late residence, No. 28 Lafayette-place, on (this) FRIDAY, Feb. 10, at 1½ o'clock, P. M. By order of W. SINCLAIR, M.

Wm. H. Thompson, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer AMERICA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF CORK, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 11th day of February, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9¾ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

THE STEAM STONE-CUTTER COMPANY will lease their machines, which will cut any stone out of the quarry in any desirable shape, as straight and smooth as sawed stone. They will do the work of thirty men, at but a fraction of the cost of hand labor. A sample of stone cut and model of machine can be seen at the office of W. O. RUGGLES, No. 18 Wall-st.

NINTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION—Bleecker Building, FRIDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Regular monthly meetings on second Friday evenings of each month.

ALEX. H. KERCH, President.

Geo. V. Freed, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the Times Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

FINANCIAL.

NO LIABILITIES TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM CO., OF NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York, (January, 1865.)

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000, In 200,000 Shares of $5 each.

A Limited amount of Stock reserved at $3 a Share.

Two new Wells on Company's Property, now yielding 70 Barrels Daily. Five Wells now going down.

Dividend paying from the start.

OFFICE, NO. 100 BROADWAY.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT.
CHAS H. APPLEGATE,
(Of G. B. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.)

VICE-PRESIDENT.
JOHN L. DOUGLASS,
(Sec. Merchants' Fire Ins. Co.)

TREASURER.
HIRAM G. BOND,
(Banker, No. 11 Pine-st.)

SECRETARY.
JOHN O HOYT,
Com. Merchant, No. 4 Cedar-st.)

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.
MAHLON S. FROST,
(Of Titusville, Penn.)

BANKERS.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
(Corner of Nassau and Pine sts.)

TRUSTEES.

OF NEW-YORK—Chas. H. Applegate, John L. Douglass, Chas. A. Crane, John B. Bouton, John O. Hoyt, Samuel B. Rooney.

OF TITUSVILLE, PENN—Mahlon S. Frost, Chas. G. Gridley, Chas. B. Hall.

LANDS ON OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN.

PROPERTY NO. 1—SEVENTY BARRELS OF OIL DAILY.

A perpetual lease of two and a half acres on the celebrated Buchanan Farm, at the junction of Oil Creek and Cherry Run. Two new oil wells now in operation, yielding seventy barrels daily, of which one-half goes to the First National Petroleum Company.

The present supply of oil is equivalent to the payment of at least Two per Cent. monthly dividends to the stockholders upon their investments.

First Dividend of Two Per Cent. for February.

Near this property are the famous "Phillips," "Woodruff," "Hammond," and other wells, which have been flowing two or three years, and are still pouring in constant streams. Several new wells will immediately be sunk by the company. Engines, tools and tubing now on the ground.

PROPERTY NO. 2—FORTY ACRES OF THE HATCH FARM.

This property, owned in fee, lies just north of Plumer, on both sides of Cherry Run, in a direct line between the "Noble" well, which flowed 2,000 barrels daily, and the new 300-barrel well on Pithole Creek, (owned by the United States Petroleum Company) and but a little distance from each. One hundred new wells are now going down between the Hatch farm and Oil Creek. A large flow of oil has just been struck on the northern verge of the property. The "Coquette" well of 700 barrels, the "Maple Shade" well of 800 barrels, the "Irving" well of 200 barrels, the Story farm, the Rynd farm, and Tarr farm are in the immediate vicinity.

Six new wells will be sunk on the property during the Spring and Summer. Room for over 200 wells. No well has ever been sunk on Cherry Run without striking oil.

PROPERTY NO. 3—FIVE WELLS NOW GOING DOWN.

A parcel of land on the well-known McFate farm, on Cherry Run. Five wells now being bored—one having reached the depth of over 300 feet. The First National Petroleum Company has a landed interest in all the oil produced, without spending a penny or doing a day's work. The "Reed" well of 290 bbls., the "Prince" and "Auburn" of 160 bbls. each, and other great wells, are near by.

PROPERTY NO. 4—117 ACRES OF THE KIGHTLIN FARM.

All on Oil Creek, just above Titusville, and owned in fee. Regarded by experienced oil operators as one of the finest oil properties in Pennsylvania. Value of the land daily enhanced by oil discoveries and strikes on all sides of it. Room on the property for over 500 wells. Several will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 5—200 ACRES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The lease of about 200 acres of rich oil-bearing lands on the Little Kanawha and Dunkard Creek, in West Virginia, giving to the First National Petroleum Company seven-eighths of all the oil. The Property is near the noted Burning Springs Well, and in the great upheaval range, which has always been found to contain oil in large quantities. Wells will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 6.

A lease of 200 acres of first-class oil-bearing lands, also on Little Kanawha River and Dunkard Creek, in the vicinity of Property No. 5.

THE RESERVED SHARES—ALL STOCKHOLDERS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

Subscriptions will be received, until further notice, for a limited amount of capital stock, at the lowest cash price of $3 a share, par value $5, the same being full paid up stock, free from all assessments and liabilities, in which respect the original subscribers, and those who may now put down their names, stand on precisely the same footing.

THE COMPANY'S WORKING OPERATIONS.

The working operations of the company have been placed under the personal supervision of Mahlon S. Frost, Esq., of Titusville. Mr. Frost is a pioneer in the oil development of Pennsylvania, and one of the largest and most experienced oil operators in the country. All the new wells will be sunk under his immediate direction.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
NOW OPEN
AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
NO. 100 BROADWAY.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

S. J. MESSENGER.

BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.

Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.

TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

E. HECKSCHER.

$6,000.—PETROLEUM.

The advertiser offers to sell one-half of his interests in valuable oil lands, situated near producing wells, Venango County, Penn., and selected with care for two companies, soon to be organized, with good managers. Address PETROLEUM, care Nassau Fire Insurance Company, No. 65 Wall-st., with real name.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons on the three years' seven and three-tenth bonds, maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above, will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, from 12 to 2 P. M.

HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1864.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of next election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 14th inst. Poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 P. M. By order.

W. H. COX, Cashier.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD CO., DUBUQUE, Feb. 6, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will be closed from the 7th to the 16th inst., both days inclusive.

LOUIS BOISOT.

FINANCIAL.

10-40 BONDS.

5-20 BONDS,
6s OF '81 BONDS.
MARCH, MAY AND JULY

COUPONS CASHED IN GOLD,

BY
HENRY A. HEISER SONS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 44 Pine-st.

In view of the prospect of PEACE and a FALL IN GOLD, holders of Gold Bonds will do well to detach the Coupons and realize the interest at present rates for Gold.

Parties residing out of the city wishing to cash their Coupons can forward them by express, and we will return the Gold or its value in greenbacks, as desired.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

THE EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL..$400,000
100,000 SHARES..................PAR VALUE $4 EACH

OFFICE, NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

The subscription book will positively close on the 1st day of March, 1865.

A limited number of shares can be had at the SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
ISAAC O. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
SAMUEL BARTON, Cashier Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
N. B. LABAU, No. 69 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Allaire Works.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
H. M. KINNIE, Kinnie & Carver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-green.

OFFICERS:
N. B. LABAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which, with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the company, No. 69 Wall-st.

Agents to receive subscriptions:
Messrs. GARSCHE & MINTON, No. 3 Broad-st.
N. T. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNIE & CARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.

OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.

Capital..$2,000,000

Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the

HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.

Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.
JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice-President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,

Corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
CASH CAPITAL $3,500,000.

From statement for the Seventh Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31, 1864.

Total amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865	$7,438,572 78
Total amount of premiums	6,213,114 68
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,064,754 02
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies	651,212 97
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	760,354 89
Interest of scrip issues of 1862 and 1863	6 per cent.
Scrip dividend to dealers on earned premiums	12 per cent.
Dividend for the year to stockholders	31 per cent.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option, to be signified at the time of application for insurance, of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, guaranteed by certificate, of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.
2. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon freight, and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe,	Daniel W. Teller,
Daniel W. Lord,	John D. Bates,
George Miln,	Charles Hickox,
John Atkinson,	Robert Bowne,
Thos. A. C Cochrane,	Lawrence Myers,
Wm. H. Halsey,	S. N. Derrick,
Thos. Barron,	Moses Merick,
Roland G. Mitchell,	David J. Ely,
Albert G. Lee,	Joseph Morrison,
George P. Deshon,	Wm. H. Popham,
O. L. Nims,	B. C. Morris, Jr.,
M. F. Merick,	Ezra Nye,
Wm. B. Ogden,	Henry J. Cammann,
John Armstrong,	Thomas Lord,
B. C. Morris,	Preston H. Hodges,
Andrew J. Rich,	J. B. Griffin.

B. C. MORRIS, President.

THOMAS LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Sec'y.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations on hand ready for delivery.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased and for sale.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,

No. 31 NASSAU ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 18, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 27.

J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEVADA GOLD AND SILVER MILL AND MINING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of officers and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Pine-st., on the second Monday in February, (13th inst.,) at 12 o'clock M.

JOHN J. OSBORN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,

NO. 9 PINE-ST.,
BUYS AND SELLS
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Jan 25, 1865.

WHEREAS—BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the American National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act;

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "the American National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 25th day of January, 1865.

(Signed) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Plumer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 25th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at Walnut Bend, Allegheny River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frasier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 250 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.

By order of the Board,
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.

Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders: the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.

The subscription book is now open at the bank, No. 680 Broadway.

By order of the board.

WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

$100,000 OF LONG DOCK ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY Seven per Cent. Bonds for sale, in sums to suit, by LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1865.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF EXTENSION STOCK, RUSSIAN LINE.—The holders of extension stock, (Collins' Overland Russian Line) on the 15th day of February, 1865, will be required to pay a call of $5 a share on the 1st of March, 1865, at this office, in funds current in the city of New-York.

O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

LITTLE KANAWHA AND ELK RIVER PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION TO BE CLOSED.

CASH WORKING CAPITAL $150,000.

OFFICERS:
OLIVER E. WOOD, President.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Vice-President.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, Treasurer.
JAMES WADSWORTH, Secretary.
E. R. BLACKWELL, Consulting Engineer and General Superintendent.

TRUSTEES:
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co., New-York.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President Home Insurance Co., New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL, Danbury, Conn.
Hon. ALBERT L. CATLIN, Burlington, Vt.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway, New-York.
OLIVER E. WOOD, No. 26 Barclay-st., New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
JOHN W. STRONG, Detroit, Mich.
EDWARD M. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

The subscription is so nearly completed that it is intended to close the same on or before the 15th of February.

Subscription $750,000, of which $600,000 purchases the land, to wit: 62,860 ACRES. The remaining $150,000 is the permanent cash working capital of the company.

Capital stock, $6,000,000, Par value of shares, $100. Subscribers to this purchase will receive eight shares of stock for each one hundred dollars subscribed. Lands located on the Little Kanawha and Elk Rivers, in the Counties of Gilmer and Braxton, in the very heart of the oil region of West Virginia.

Professor Richardson reports: "Your property is the very centre of West Virginia oil region; it has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its streams, one of which vies with the famous 'Burning Spring' itself."

Professor Shepherd, of New-Haven, Conn., reports: "I consider it eminently oil-producing land. The oil-bearing shales underlie it extensively, and the long lines of carburetted hydrogen or illuminating gas springs, some of which I saw burning, as well as the appearance of oil itself on the surface of the tract, fully confirm me in this belief.

There can be no doubt that along your creeks and tributaries there is a large extent of valuable oil-producing territory. The prodigious amount of bituminous and cannel coal, iron ore, limestone and fire-clays embodied in the high hills on your property, the tops and slopes of which are covered with an extraordinary growth of white oak and other heavy timbers, add immensely to its value."

These views are fully indorsed by the reports of the most practical and experienced men from the oil districts of both Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The company consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. Blackwell, a practical civil engineer, for the general superintendency, so well known as the late Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Commissioners of Washington Heights, New-York City.

Arrangements are in rapid progress for the immediate development of the property, on a scale commensurate with its value and extent.

Subscriptions, payable at the time of subscribing, or one-half in cash, and the balance in thirty days from the time of closing of the subscription, can be made in person or by letter, at the office of the undersigned, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York; I. K. Dobson, No. 42 State-st., Boston, and John W. Strong, Detroit, Mich., where full information can be obtained.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL..............................$200,000 00
ASSETS...$282,248 76

This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY M. TABER,	THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	THEODORE W. RILEY,
JOSEPH GRAFTON,	AMOS ROBBINS,
L. B. WARD,	D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
STEPHEN HYATT,	J. W. MERSEREAU,
JACOB REESE,	JOSEPH BRITTON,
ROBERT SCHELL,	WILLIAM H. TERRY,
JOHN PENFOLD,	WILLIAM REMSEN,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT,	JOSEPH FOULKE.

JACOB REESE, President.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary.

PIT-HOLE CREEK AND TWO-MILE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

This Company own the fee-simple of lands on the celebrated Two-mile Run, and also, on Little Pit-Hole Creek, close to the second United States Well. The land is all borable, and parties are waiting the organization of the company to sink wells on leases, free of expense to this Company.

The capital being small, one such flowing well as that of the United States, on the same creek, would advance the stock from one dollar, the subscription price, to fifty dollars per share.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN AT THE OFFICE OF
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK...................................$1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT,	VICE-PRESIDENT,
ISAIAH LUKENS.	WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER,	SECRETARY,
WM. D. SMITH.	E. J. HARRISON.

DIRECTORS,
ISAIAH LUKENS, ROBERT SMITH,
W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

is organized on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

VERMILYE & CO. OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR.

MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
OF $100, $500 AND $1,000.
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS,

With Coupons payable in New-York, and with provision for a Sinking Fund for their redemption at maturity.

The Morris and Essex Railroad is now extending its road to Easton, and at that point will connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Lehigh Canal Company's Road, now in the course of construction and nearly completed, and with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which is proposed to be extended from Allentown to Easton.

These roads will supply the Morris and Essex Railroad, immediately upon its completion, with an immense tonnage for transportation, and it must become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh and Eastern Schuylkill regions, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road completed and in course of completion, and upon the branch from Denville to Newark, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Phillipsburgh, including all rights, real estate, rolling stock and other property of the company.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 3, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK..............................$5,000,000

Divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of $100.

Working capital $800,000 in stock, and $100,000 in cash.

Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, President.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. RICH, Treasurer.
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
Hon. James De Peyster Ogden, of New-York.
Hon. James Wadsworth, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
George W. Tuttle, of Stout & Tuttle, leather dealers, No. 2 Ferry-st., New-York.
Richard J. Sherman, of Rich, Sherman & Co., bankers, No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
Lewis Benton, Counselor-at-law, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
William F. Hall, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
Thomas A Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
R. S. S. Andros, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Massachusetts.
Hon. Levi Parsons, San Francisco, California.

The subscription price is $20 per share for a limited amount of stock. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers; $100,000 is reserved for a working capital, and $800,000 in stocks at par, for the future development of the company's property.

Its property consists of a perpetual lease of about 75,000 acres of oil territory in San Luis, Obispo County, State of California, lying on and near the Pacific Ocean, being all the following five ranches, viz.:

I. The Manuela Ranch, containing 16,954.83 acres.
II. The Arroyo Grande Ranch, containing 4,437.38 acres.
III. The Balsas Chemical Ranch, containing 14,335.22 acres.
IV. The Pisina Ranch, containing 8,838.89 acres.
V. The Stone Corral Ranch, containing 30,911.20 acres.

The titles of these large tracts have been thoroughly examined and approved by Judge Parsons, of San Francisco.

All reports, written and verbal, of gentlemen who, during the past year, have visited and thoroughly examined this property carefully and scientifically, concur in representing it as overflowing with petroleum. They say: "The Ranches are splendid estates, but their value is in their almost fabulous wealth in the best of oil."

The company's lands extend for over ten miles on San Luis Bay, on the Pacific coast, with a good roadstead, where shipments can be made with facility to San Francisco, South America, Australia, China and New-York.

The lands have a gentle slope to San Luis Bay, and there is full assurance of the practicability of conducting the oil, at a moderate expense, through pipes from the wells to reservoirs or tanks, to be constructed at this point, when it can be sent to the markets of the world, either in its crude state or refined, according to the demand.

The cost of shipping will not exceed 70 cents per barrel, and the company will be enabled to deliver petroleum at New-York at $5 per barrel, and at Australia and China at reduced rates.

It is designed to develop fully and practically, the means and wealth of this property at the earliest practicable moment.

The varied details giving all the information that can be required with a general description of the character, advantages and prospects of the company's property, are fully and plainly set forth in the prospectus.

The PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, of New-York, have been duly organized under the laws of this State, with a sufficient capital to render available its capabilities and resources in what is believed to be an unlimited supply of Petroleum, not surpassed in quality.

Subscriptions for the Stock of the company have been opened at the offices of
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., N.Y.
RICH, SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No. 112 Broadway,
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary, No. 112 Broadway,
where the prospectus can be obtained.

Subscriptions payable as above when the sum of $250,000 is subscribed.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864		$7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864		2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$9,965,771 86

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864		$7,964,359 14
Losses paid during the same period	$3,316,625 67	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	1,313,299 63	

The company has the following Assets:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$4,974,715 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	120,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,876,018 99
United States Gold Coin	541,899 63
Cash in Bank	288,432 91
Total amount of assets	$11,133,589 42

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net-earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865	2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years	$19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash	12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865	$7,037,290

By order of the board.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	William Sturgis, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore,	William E. Dodge,
Henry Coit,	Dennis Perkins,
William C. Pickersgill,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Lewis Curtis,	J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook,	C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston,	Watts Sherman,
Royal Phelps,	R. J. Howland,
Caleb Barstow,	Benjamin Babcock,
A. P. Pillot,	Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S. Miller,	Rob't B. Minturn, Jr.,
Joshua J. Henry,	Gordon W. Burnham,
George G. Hobson,	Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane,	James Low,
James Brice,	Charles H. Marshall.

JOHN D. JONES, President.

CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

GAS AND OIL STOCKS.

The owner of a large amount of stocks of GAS COMPANIES in different cities will exchange for good OIL STOCKS. For information, address Box No. 731 Post-office, Philadelphia.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, held on the 6th inst., the following-named persons were duly elected:

John Castree,	David B. Moses,
John Romer,	Vanderbilt L. Buxton,
Herman H. Brunjes,	Isaac Odell,
Wm. A. Thomson,	Charles Burkhalter,
John T. Wilson,	Hector Armstrong,

Harvey P. Farrington.

And for Inspectors of the next election:
Thomas M. Hooker, P. J. Rouk, David Quackenbush.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, JOHN CASTREE was unanimously reelected President.

DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, in accordance with amended by-law. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 4 until Feb. 16.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees held this day, Mr. POPE CATLIN was unanimously elected Secretary, in place of Mr. CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, 2d, resigned.

The Certificates of Stock for this Company will be ready for delivery on Wednesday, 8th instant.

POPE CATLIN, Secretary.

WINONA OIL COMPANY.—INDUCEMENTS to investors unparalleled; few days only (at subscription price) books open by JNO. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

WALDEN & McILVAINE, NO. 18 BROAD-st., dealers in Government Securities and Petroleum Stocks.

FINANCIAL.

LAWRENCE, BALDWIN & CO.

NO. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BANKS, BANKERS AND DEALERS SUPPLIED WITH
10-40s, 5-20s, 7-30s, 6s of '81
AND UNITED STATES DEBT CERTIFICATES
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

PETROLEUM AND ALL OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &C.

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY,

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITE accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, Jr.,
Member New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and the New-York Mining Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
Late Cyrus J. Lawrence & H. Faile.
WILLIAM A. HALSTED.

CHEMICAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Mining and Manufacturing Laws of the State of New-York.

Capital, $250,000 in 50,000 shares, $5 each, par value.

22,000 SHARES OFFERED AT $3 EACH, WITHOUT FURTHER ASSESSMENT.

Office, No. 117 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICERS.
GEO. W. KENDALL, of C. C. Duncan & Co., President.
CLARK BELL, of Pacific Railroad, Vice-President.
OTIS KIMBALL, late Cashier City Bank, Bath, Maine, Secretary.
JOHN H. HEBERT, President Vesta Petroleum and Refining Co., Treasurer.
EDW. P. HOLLISTER, No. 68 Wall-st., Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
GEO. W. KENDALL, JOHN H. HEBERT,
HENRY J. OVERMANN, CLARK BELL,
EDWARD P. HOLLISTER.

The basis and aliment of this company consists of most valuable lands on Pithole Creek, Penn., and on Goose Creek and Hughes River, West Va.; are in immediate proximity to railroad and river communications, plentifully timbered, and have been selected at great expense of time and money, and after having been *personally inspected* by the directors of the company.

Several Wells are being most vigorously put down.

One to three hundred wells are in immediate neighborhood of those being sunk by the company.

SMALL CAPITAL—LARGE BASIS.

A limited number of shares may be subscribed at the office of the company, and also of
JOHN H. HEBERT, No. 4 Cedar-st.
HENRY J. OVERMANN, No. 119 Pearl-st.
EDW. P. HOLLISTER, No. 68 Wall-st.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.

PAR VALUE, $5.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.

NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.

DIRECTORS.
R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.,
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained.

No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES OF THE
HARMONY
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
have been removed from No. 50 Wall-st. to
No. 158 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$300,000 00
Surplus	187,210 11
Total Assets	$487,210 11
Liabilities	18,000 00

R. O. GLOVER, President.
D. D. GASSNER, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1865.

Balance per statement Jan. 1, 1864		$5,285,736 00
Received for Premiums during the year 1864	$2,087,941 23	
Received for Interest during the year 1864	397,633 88	
Received for Annuity Bond during the year 1864	1,131 45	
Total Receipts, 1864	$2,486,706 56	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims by Death	$411,801 94		
Policies purchased	35,611 20		
Salaries, Postage, Exchange, &c	50,183 58		
Advertising	8,412 29		
Taxes and Internal Revenue	31,209 79		
Commissions to Agents	162,096 22		
Physicians' Fees	19,466 00		
Annuities	1,732 00		
Dividends of Return Premiums	277,061 56	—$997,574 96	$1,489,131 60
Total			$6,774,867 60

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$241,114 13	
United States Securities	1,283,200 00	
State, City, and County Bonds	1,189,442 82	
Bonds and Mortgages	1,701,047 52	
Real Estate	79,280 46	
Loans on Policies in force	2,103,263 26	
Loans on Scrip	3,722 06	
Due from Agents	17,528 63	
Premiums (including Policies issued in December) in course of transmission from Agents	186,268 71	
		$6,774,867 60
Interest (due and accrued)		164,521 49
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1865		$6,939,389 09
Total Amount of Claims by Death paid to Jan. 1, 1865		3,625,635 74
Total Amount of Dividends paid to Jan. 1, 1865		2,407,997 55
Total number of Policies in force January 1, 1865		16,931
Total number of Policies issued in 1864		7,022

The Directors have, from the surplus on hand, ordered a return of Premiums to be made to all Policies entitled to Return Premiums issued prior to January 1, 1864, as follows: A Dividend of 45 per cent., and a Special Dividend of five per cent. (making 50 per cent.) on the premiums paid in 1863, payable in conformity with the rules of the company, viz.: in scrip where the premiums have been paid in cash, and where there is an indebtedness to the company the amount will be credited.

The Directors have also ordered the payment of the Seventeenth Dividend (that declared January, 1863,) to the members who are entitled to the same, when their annual premiums become due, during the year 1865; those holding scrip to be allowed the same as cash in payment of premiums, and others to be credited the amount on their notes as they mature.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.
JOSEPH B. JACKSON, M. D., LYNDON A. SMITH, M. D., GABRIEL GRANT, M. D., Medical Advisers.
J. L. & J. P. LORD, SAMUEL H. LLOYD, Agents.
FRED'K G. SNELLING, Medical Adviser.
No. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,
No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY;
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE HENRY BEND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $300,000,
DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS:
President: C. V. B. OSTRANDER.
Treasurer: HORATIO DORR.
Secretary: HARRY BURRELL, Jr.

Trustees:
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants' Fire Insurance Company.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.
THOMAS R. HAWLEY, of Messrs. Hawley & Howe.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.
AMOS C. LITTLE, No. 289 Washington-st.
JOHN D. WING, of Messrs. Wing & Evans.
CHARLES G. BARRETT, of Messrs. Randolph & Skidmore.
MANNING DANIELS, 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

Superintendents:
FRANK W. ALLIN, Esq., Oil City.
J. VAN NOSTRAND DORR, Assistant, at Wells.

The projectors, not desiring to form a company for the sole purpose of selling stock, but for permanent investment and security, have placed it before the public in its present desirable form of a small capital and a full paid stock.

The property was selected with great care, and personally examined by trustees, and so divided among different localities as to avoid undue risks.

The present receipts from the two producing wells, "Holiday" and "Auborn," are sufficient for regular monthly dividends, and when the six wells now going down are completed, large and satisfactory results are confidently expected.

In addition, the company propose sinking other wells as soon as the machinery can be placed upon the ground, and have reserved an ample fund for that purpose.

Stockholders are free from all personal liability.

The subscription books are now open for a limited number of of shares, to be issued for purchase of above described property, at the following places of business:
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, corner Pine-st. and Broadway.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.
Messrs. RALPH, KING & PATCHEN, 59 Beaver-st.
Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 158 Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
MANNING DANIELS, 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

And at the present office of the company, No. 14 WALL STREET, (Atlantic Fire Insurance Company,) where maps of the property may be seen and full explanations afforded.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864 and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.

CHARNLEY & HATCH,

NO. 34 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN

Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

OFFICE OF THE
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE COMPANY ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1864		$167,139 89
Premiums received in 1864, as follows:		
On Marine Risks	$493,313 46	
On Fire Risks	437,235 04	—930,548 50
Total premiums		$1,097,688 39
Premiums marked off as earned from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1864	$778,026 34	
Less Return Premiums	56,460 56	
Net Earned Premiums		$721,565 78
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$170,656 54	
On Fire Risks	206,468 63	
Total Losses	$377,125 17	
Reserved for Losses Unadjusted	20,625 18	
Expenses, Reinsurance Commission and Taxes, (less interest received.)	198,293 12	—$596,043 47
Net profits		$125,522 31
The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is		$300,000 00
The surplus on the first day of January, 1865		458,321 84
Total amount of capital and surplus		$758,321 84

ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1865.

Amount of cash on hand and in Bank	$106,741 19	
Amount of cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	41,746 56	
Amount of U. S. and N. Y. City Stocks and Bonds	187,029 50	
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate	185,550 00	
Amount of Loans on Collateral, payable on demand	92,375 00	
Amount of other Miscellaneous Items	20,500 00	
Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office	19,167 77	
Amount of Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine Risks	91,455 70	
Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable	13,756 12	—$758,321 84

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay dividend of

SIX PER CENT.

on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 20th of February next; also a dividend of

TEN PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash on demand; also a dividend of

FIFTY PER CENT.,

in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the company for the year 1864, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 20th day of March next.

DIRECTORS:

JAS LORIMER GRAHAM,	DANIEL PARISH,
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM,	DUDLEY B. FULLER,
EDW. A. STANSBURY,	HENRY V. BUTLER,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,	GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
BOWES R. McILVAINE,	CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
FREDK. H. WOLCOTT,	JOS. B. VARNUM, JR.,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,	WATSON E. CASE,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,	LORRAIN FREEMAN,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,	EDWARD MACOMBER,
MARTIN BATES, JR.,	J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,	S. D. BRADFORD, JR.,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,	GEO. W. HATCH.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

CANADA OIL LANDS.

Valuable oil lands in the Township of Enniskillen and vicinity, Canada West, for sale by

LEE & ELY,
No. 54 William-st.

NOTICE.—BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRY AND transfer of stock in the Cary Improvement Company, have been opened at the office of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in the city of New-York. Stockholders desiring to have their shares thus registered, will forward their certificates to the office of the company, No. 28 Milk-st., Boston, for proper discharge to New-York books. By order of Directors.

S. A. DIX, Secretary.

BOSTON, Feb., 1865.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP purchased and for sale.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS sold at a discount of 3 to 4½ per cent., by
C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 35 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

STOCKHOLDERS FREE FROM ALL LIABILITIES.

DE KALB PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL $350,000

35,000 SHARES OF $10 EACH.

Two new Wells on the Company's property; one yielding forty barrels per day, the other on striking oil flowed ten barrels per day, and when tubed will yield a very large flow of oil.

Six more Wells to be sunk immediately.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT.
VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
MAHLON S. FROST.
TREASURER,
HENRY DE ZAVALA.
SECRETARY,
SAMUEL W. BOOCOCK.

TRUSTEES:

GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT, Esq., No. 30 Broad-st.
J. KENNEDY SMYTH, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
MAHLON S. FROST, Esq., No. 2 Cedar-st., and Titusville, Penn.
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D., No. 49 East 23d-st.
SAMUEL HASKELL, Esq., Platt, corner Gold-st.
J. VAN. RENSSALAER, Jr., Esq., No. 44 Exchange-Place.
J. LEE SMITH, Esq., No. 92 Beekman st.
RICHARD AMERMAN, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
HENRY DE ZAVALA, Esq., No. 100 Broadway.

COUNSEL,
JOHN H. BIRD, Esq., No. 137 Broadway.

BANKERS,
CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. On oil creek a perpetual lease of one acre on the Benneshoff farm, on which there is now one Well, just struck, and flowing forty barrels per day; another new Well has just struck Oil, and is about being tubed, which is expected to yield fully Ten Barrels, thus insuring a supply of Oil equivalent to the payment of at least one and a half per cent. monthly on the stockholders' investment.

Two more Wells will be sunk at once on this property, and satisfactory results are expected.

No. 2. The Frost or Photoscorefinery and Buildings, Tanks, Office, &c., &c.

No. 3. One hundred and twenty acres in fee simple, being the Neil Farm, on Pit-Hole Creek, now fully conceded as equal to any oil territory known. Four new wells are to go down on this property, and parcels will also be leased on advantageous terms.

No. 4. Thirteen hundred acres in fee simple on the Little Kanawha River, in the great upheaval sandstone range which has been fully proved to be rich in oil. This tract abounds in heavy and valuable timber, and is underlaid with coal and valuable minerals.

This company's property has been examined by some of its trustees, and located so as to be at all times fully under their control and management.

The company having been formed for permanent and secure investment, its capital stock is offered only as full paid, thus securing stockholders immunity from all liabilities.

Its present productions will pay fine dividends, and as soon as the six new wells are completed, great results are almost undoubted.

Subscriptions will be received for a limited number of shares, until further notice, at the office of the company's bankers,

CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 15,
New-York,

where circulars, giving full descriptions as well as maps of the property, can be seen.

Communications from out of town promptly attended to.

UNITED STATES
6 PER CENT
DEBT CERTIFICATES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER PINE.

BIRNEY & UNDERHILL,
(LATE OFFICERS OF EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,)
BROKERS IN
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE,
NO. 66 WALL-ST.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO

Hon. AARON VANDERPOOL, SAMUEL SLOAN, Esq.,
Hon. WILLIAM KELLY, JOSEPH WALKER, Esq.,
JOHN P. YELVERTON, Esq., Prest. Bank of N. America.
HENDERSON MOORE, of Messrs. J. M. Oppenheim & Co.

THE
TIONESTA AND HORSE CREEK
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK.............................$600,000.
ISSUED FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE PROPERTY.
SHARES, 100,000. PAR VALUE, $6.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.
STOCK NOT LIABLE TO FUTURE ASSESSMENT.
RESERVED WORKING CAPITAL, $10,000.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT, Lockport, N. Y.
A. HAVEMEYER, New-York.
FRANCIS T. WALKER, New-York.
C. J. LLOYD, Lockport, N. Y.
Hon. WM. F. HAVEMEYER, New-York.
JOHN A. WILSON, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM KEEP, Lockport, New-York.
J. L. BREYFOGLE, Lockport, N. Y.
S. R. DANIELS, Lockport, N. Y.
I. T. ALDRICH, Lockport, N. Y.
Hon. BURT VAN HORN, M. C., Lockport.
J. F. COLE, New-York.
J. W. HELMER, President Lockport City Bank, Lockport.

BANKERS:

FRANCIS T. WALKER & BROTHER, No. 49 William-st., New-York
LOCKPORT CITY BANK, Lockport, N. Y.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Lockport, N. Y.
NIAGARA COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, Lockport, N. Y.

At which places books have been opened to receive subscriptions for a limited number of shares.

COUNSEL:

BEEBE, DEAN & DONOHUE, New-York.

THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY CONSISTS OF

FIRST.—60 acres of land, in fee simple, on the farm of DALE & BROTHER, having 80 rods of flat bottom land on Tionesta Creek.

SECOND.—130 acres of land, in fee simple, on the farm of TOWNER & BRITT, having 130 rods of flat bottom land on Tionesta Creek.

THIRD.—110 acres of land, in fee simple, on the farm of DALE & BROTHER, having 190 acres of flat bottom land on Tionesta Creek.

FOURTH.—The whole of the working interest (which is five-eighths of all the oil,) in the Rathbone Well, on the Rennif Farm on Horse Creek, including engine, tubing and fixtures—well producing 65 bbls. per day. The product of this property is 40 bbls. per day to the company, which, at the present price of oil, say $10, will insure a daily revenue of $400, equal to $12,000 per month, or 2 per cent. per month on the Capital Stock, and 4 per cent. per month on the subscription price.

Besides the foregoing, the most favorable results may be expected from the development of the large tract of fee simple owned by this company. Competent judges who have just returned from an inspection of the property, think it worth the whole cost.

These lands are all situated in Venango County, Pennsylvania, and have a long stretch of bottom land (admirably adapted to boring,) upon the Tionesta Creek, which empties into the Allegheny River, about twenty-five miles above the mouth of Oil Creek.

Several wells have already been sunk near the mouth of the Tionesta, which are now producing from ten to one hundred barrels of oil daily. Two producing wells have already been sunk on the Tionesta above these lands, one about four miles and the other about nine miles; the latter of which is said to yield two hundred and fifty barrels of oil daily, which fact satisfactorily demonstrates the oil-producing qualities of the Freehold Estate. It is confidently believed that no better opportunity for investing is now before the public.

THE "OLD DOMINION" PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $750,000,
DIVIDED INTO 75,000 SHARES,
AT $10 PAR VALUE.

WORKING CAPITAL, $100,000 IN CASH.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, President.
WALTON W. EVANS, Vice-President.
S. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

ALLEN CAMPBELL, JOSEPH W. ALSOP,
WALTON W. EVANS, JOHN RUTHERFORD,
EDWIN BARTLETT, S. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
J. E. ZIMMERMANN, FRED'K W. JONES,
WILLIAM FRAZIER, of Marietta, Ohio.

The subscription price is $5 per share. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers.

The Prospectus of the Company may be had at the office of the "UNITED STATES" PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 47 Exchange-place, or at the office of Messrs. RUNDLE, JONES & RUDGE, No. 172 Pearl-st.

At both of which places Subscription Books are now opened.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.

SAFEST AND CHEAPEST SYSTEM OF INSURANCE.

FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY
NO. 172 BROADWAY, corner Maiden-lane,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL...................................$400,000
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, Feb. 1, 1865...$660,000

A DIVIDEND OF (10) TEN PER CENT. is this day declared, payable on demand in cash to stockholders.

Also, an Interest Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.

ALSO,

A Scrip Dividend of (60) SIXTY PER CENT. on the earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1865. BEING THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT. DECLARED BY THIS COMPANY SINCE ITS ADOPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING SYSTEM. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after 15th March prox.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE
GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 1 PINE-ST., JAN. 26, 1865.

The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable (free of Government tax) on the 1st day of February, 1865.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION.
Office No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Association, held at the office of Messrs Wed W. Clarke & Co., a dividend of 1 and ½ per cent. on the capital stock of the company ($10,000,000,) was declared (equal to 6 per cent. on the original subscription,) payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the company.

The transfer books of the company will remain closed until March 1.

G. H. BISSELL, President.
W. R. FOSDICK, Treasurer.

Parties holding original receipts of the Acting-Treasurer of the United Petroleum Farms Association, which have assignments thereon, must present such receipts to the Secretary, at the office of Messrs. Wed W. Clarke & Co., No. 10 Pine-st., before the 12th inst., in order that stock-certificates may be issued to the parties interested, and their names be recorded on the list of original subscribers, and the ensuing dividend be paid to them directly.

J. P. HOGARTH, Secretary.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO 104 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL............................$500,000
ASSETS..778,800

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.

Having no connection with any ASSOCIATION or COMBINATION, this company will issue policies to merchants or others, either direct or through their representatives.

JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

TENTH DIVIDEND.
CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Central Petroleum Company, held at their office, 6th inst., a Dividend of One per Cent. on their capital stock, ($5,000,000,) was declared for the month of January, payable at the office of the company, on the 15th inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst.

WED. W. CLARKE, Secretary,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said company:

Resolved, That a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, be declared by this company out of its net earnings for the last six months upon the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at the office of M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 69 Exchange-place, agents for the company in New-York City, on the 25th day of February, to the holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours, on the 11th day of February, on which day the books will be closed and be opened on the 27th instant for transfers.

WM. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM NO. 20, 3RD FLOOR, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED the following-named dividends as earned for six months ending 22d January inst., and payable less Government tax 5 per cent. to stockholders of record 26th January, as follows: 4 per cent. on First Preferred stock on the 10th February next; and 3½ per cent. on the Second Preferred stock by the 1st June next.

CONVERSION OF MORTGAGE BONDS INTO FIRST PREFERRED STOCK WILL BE MADE FROM 10TH TO 20TH FEBRUARY, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its Twenty-third Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, on and after Feb. 20, 1865. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego.

Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office only.

LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.
OSWEGO, Feb. 6, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY, No. 29 TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend from the earnings of the company for six months ending 31st December ult., of Four Per Cent., payable at the office of the company, on and after the 15th day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer book will be closed from the evening of the 4th to the morning of the 16th of February.

G. P. LLOYD, Secretary.

NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Feb. 3, 1865.

DIVIDEND NO. 19.—THE PRESIDENT AND Directors of the Naugatuck Railroad Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of Five Per Cent., (5) free from Government tax, payable on and after the 15th instant.

The transfer book will be closed from the 6th to the 21st instant, both days inclusive.

H. NICHOLT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.

By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL CO. NEW-YORK OFFICE, No. 59 TRINITY BUILDING, JAN. 30, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (5 per cent.) payable at this office on and after FRIDAY, the 10th of February. The transfer books will be closed on the 7th, until the 11th of February.

JOHN G. GREENLEES, Secretary.

THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company, No. 8 Pine-st., on the 15th day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th February.

DAVID S. DUNCOMB, President.
P. C. HARMON, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th to the 10th inst.

CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 207 BROADWAY, COR. FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five Per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax.

WM. R. SHELDON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of 6 per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand.

AUGUSTUS COLSON, Jr. Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 87 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, Feb. 13.

H. W. FORD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU st., N. Y. OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS from 5 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed.

JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Housekeepers should buy their Teas, Coffees, &c., at the GREAT "CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE," where all goods are guaranteed free from adulteration, and sold cheap for cash only.

THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Wholesale Department No. 262 Greenwich-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES

Paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS and WASTE PAPER, of every description.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.,
One door west of Nassau-st.

ANN-STREET. 25 ANN-STREET.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

From the Police Gazette of Feb. 11.

"STIRRING UP A NEST OF VERMIN."

"OLD PAPERS.—Our readers will have noticed by our advertising columns, that Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson are among the most enterprising merchants in this city. They have spared neither pains nor expense to make their business very extensive, and so thoroughly have they succeeded that they have stirred up a nest of vermin who are seeking to profit by their labors. In order to take advantage of their enterprise, these men have located themselves in the same street. To this there could be no objection, if they pursued a legitimate method of transacting their business, but such is not the case. Being too penurious to advertise for custom, and having too little sense to devise business plans of their own, they yet have the mean cunning of the fox, and seek to appropriate to themselves the business built up by Stockwell & Emerson. To accomplish this, they adopt the tactics of the clothes-men in Chatham-st., and lie in wait for those gentlemen's customers, and when they see one on the way to their store, they waylay him, and by gentle force and promising to give a higher price than Stockwell & Emerson, they induce the individual to sell to them. Now we would warn people not to be deceived by these contemptible tricks, but to carry their goods direct to Stockwell & Emerson, who will pay them the highest market price, and not cheat them in weight as do these harpies who thus seek to trade on other men's capital."

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for old newspapers, pamphlets, books, and waste paper of every description.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st., N. Y., one door west of Nassau-st.

KEEP YOUR FEET DRY.

FRANK MILLER'S leather-preservative and waterproof oil blacking. For sale by

P. ISAACS, No. 98 Chatham-st.

RAGS AND PAPER STOCK FOR SALE.

—100 bales of No. 1 White Rags.
200 bales of No. 2 White Rags.
100 bales of Colored Rags.
15 tons of Country Mixed Rags.
10 tons of Soft Woolen Rags.
10 tons of Woolen Carpet.
5 tons of Cloth.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers, at

KEENAN'S RAG WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 110 and 112 Norfolk-st.,
New-York City.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—THE ADVANTAGES of Bridgeport, Connecticut, as a place for locating Manufacturing Interests, is very apparent to any one who will take the trouble to investigate. It is about two hours' time from New-York by rail, and four hours by boat. Has a good harbor, the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroads terminate here, and the New-York and New-Haven road passes through. The place abounds in pleasure drives, fine schools and numerous churches. Some fine sites can be had for manufacturers so near the railroad that a switch can place the cars in the yard for a trifling expense, and fifty rods will find good water conveyances.

Any parties wishing such locations will receive prompt answers and full information by addressing

JAMES STAPLES,
No. 12 State-st., Bridgeport, Conn.

CLEANLINESS! — A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTLY polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. C. NIXEY'S celebrated registered Black Lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.

(See specimen on the sides of each block.)

Sold everywhere, in Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s. Works No. 12 Soho-square, London.

SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.—The committee will meet for hearing further testimony in the matter of the City Inspector's Department on THURSDAY, Feb. 16. All persons having any information of importance in relation to the working of this department, will communicate with JOSEPH F. DALY, No. 76 William-st., through the Post-office or otherwise.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely and do not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., corner of Canal, and by the trade generally. C. W. WARDWELL, Successor to J. G. KEYS.

---

500 BAGS AND BARRELS OF THE BEST flour of sweepings, suitable for foundries, pastemakers, ropemakers, and feed dealers, &c., for sale in any quantity, cheaper than at any other place in the city; also, family and bakers' flour, feed, meal, grain, &c. F. CORE, No. 31 Moore-st., between South and Front sts., New-York.

FOR SALE.—NEW AND SECOND-HAND COUNTERS, tables, desks, office railings, sash doors, partitions, stationers or sample counters, with many drawers; merchants can have estimates. Apply or address by mail JAMES HODGE, No. 35 Jane-st., West of 8th-av.

FOR SALE.—1,000 FEET SHELVING, FIRST floor and basement of No. 37 Barclay-st., 8 flights of stairs at No. 29 Broadway; 6 iron tanks, 2½ feet high, 7 feet diameter; 2 iron tanks, with double bottoms, 11x9¾x4¾ feet. P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

SEWING MACHINES—ALL THE BEST SEWING-MACHINES (new) for sale and to rent. Also, Machines bought, exchanged and repaired.

P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS on hand at lower prices than at any other establishment in the city. H. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

AN AGED COUPLE, UNABLE TO WORK, is greatly in need. Any contributions toward their support will be thankfully received by Mrs. ASKWITH, matron and visitor of the Industrial School, 14 Avenue C.

WANTED—COMPLETE FILES OF THE NEW-York Herald and New-York World, from Jan. 1, 1861, to date. Address stating price, W. S., Box No. 162 Times Office.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED and highest cash price paid for same by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

OPENING OF A COOKING ACADEMY.—Apply at No. 12 Cooper Union, from 12 to 4 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,

Now in the TWELFTH WEEK of a career of unbroken succession and undiminished success, and which has been enthroned by the enthusiastic fiat of the people and the press as A PERMANENT INSTITUTION, is presented EVERY NIGHT, with ITS SPLENDID CAST and SUPERB SCENERY.

"ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT."—*New-York Herald.*

Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¼. Seats may be secured for any number of days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

FRIDAY,

Fifth time here this season, the favorite Three-act Comedy, by Tom Taylor and Charles Reade,

MASKS AND FACES.

SATURDAY, second time this season, Boucicault's Popular Comedy,

OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.

MONDAY, last time for the present,

SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.

TUESDAY—BENEFIT OF MISS MARY GANNON. (First time in six years,) Mr. John Brougham's finest Comedy, THE GAME OF LIFE, will be produced.

WEDNESDAY, (first time this season,) Colman's fine Comedy, THE WIFE'S SECRET.

A NEW DRAMA, of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation. Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ OF NEW-YORK.

THE ANNUAL GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1865.

The most extensive preparations have been made by the committee to render this ball, as usual, both in regard to carnival jests and masquerade processions, as also respecting other arrangements, the eclat of the season.

Like on former occasions, two orchestras, consisting of one hundred of the best musicians, under the direction of Mr. A. Bernstein, will alternately perform, without interruption, the newest and most excellent ball and promenade music. A set of entirely new decorations have been expressly painted by Mr. Maximilian, affording the visitor a charming and brilliant view of the Academy.

SUPPER WILL BE SERVED A LA CARTE.

The detailed floor arrangements for the evening will be made known by placards, posted in the ballroom.

To prevent overcrowding, only a limited number of tickets, at $5 for one gentleman and one lady, and extra ladies' tickets at $2 each, will be issued, and can be obtained, only by way of introduction, through the members of the Liederkranz Society, viz.:

Dr. Lellmann, 81 East 4th-st.; Max Goepp, 137 Broadway; His Honor Mayor Gunther; Oswald Ottendorfer, 17 Chatham-st.; C. Amann, 105 Wall-st.; Eugene Ballin, 24 Exchange-place; Frederick Kapp, 122 Broadway; Hermann Baltzer, 50 Exchange-place; H. Goettel, 58 Exchange-place; M. Grashof, 19 Platt-st.; Chas. Holzapfel, 52 Exchange-place; Emil Sauer, 45 Exchange-place; W. Baretto, Broad-st.; Chas. Hauselt, 39 Spruce-st.; S. Kaufmann, 39 Nassau-st.; A. Gosling, 76 Beaver-st.; G. Varrelmann, 6 Hanover-st.; H. Tellkampf, 49 Beaver-st.; A. H. Brahe, 27 Ferry-st.; L. A. Grasse, 320 Greenwich-st.; Otto Ernst, 62 Bowery; Col. Burger, 58 Bowery; H. Greiffenhagen, 96 Reade-st.; Wm. Steinway, 71 East 14th-st.; Philipp Bissinger, President German Savings Bank; Jacob Windmuller, German Savings Bank; Wm. Jellinghaus, Lafarge House; H. Meyn, 24 Forsyth-st.; Dr. Voss, 33 West 14th-st.; E. Schuberth, 98 Spring-st.; C. E. Dodge, 84 Columbia-st., and others.

The following regulations will be strictly adhered to:

No tickets sold at the door, and none received which do not bear the name of the gentleman introduced and the member introducing. Tickets, without exception, not transferable. The check attached to each ticket will be demanded at the door, the ticket itself to be retained by the holder and to be shown to the committee in the ball-room, if requested.

The most rigid control will be maintained.

GEORGE NEMBACH, Sec.

DEBUT IN AMERICA OF
MLLE. HELENE DE KATO,

The renowned Russian Violoncellist, acknowledged in all the leading musical circles of Europe to be one of the most extraordinary artists living; also of

MR. JAMES M. WEHLI,

The well-known Piano-forte Virtuoso and Composer, whose art triumphs extend through three-quarters of the globe.

Mr. Max Strakosch submits these artists with perfect confidence to the American public. They will appear for the first time at NIBLO'S SALOON on MONDAY, FEB. 13,

assisted by
MLLE. CELESTE HUNTLEY, Soprano,
SIGNOR LORENZO REMI, Basso, and
J. NOLL'S STRING QUARTETTE.
SIGNORI BENDELARI AND ROSA, Musical Directors and Conductors.

NOTICE.—The second concert will take place at the same establishment on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 15th, and the third and last on THURSDAY, the 16th. During this series of concerts the young American prima donna, MISS LAURA HARRIS, will appear. Also the eminent flutist, MR. EBEN, &c. &c.

Admission $1. Reserved seats 50 cents.

The sale of reserved seats commences to-morrow, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 539 Broadway, and Sibell's No. 5 Wall-st.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Public Rehearsal No. 10, at the Academy of Music on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. Admission 50 cents, for sale at the usual places.

L. SPIER, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address

BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) RECEIVES into her family a limited number of young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York.

STAMFORD, CONN.

REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-St., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its next session March 23, 1865. Its superior facilities and character are well known, and its usual salubrity is confidently expected. For circulars, or further information, address REV. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Term commences Feb. 13. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A PERSON CAPABLE OF INSTRUCTING two children in the English branches; must be kind and of good moral character; salary $1,100 per year; send stamp and references for reply. Address, in own handwriting, Box No. 323 Troy Post-office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PIANO TEACHER (gentleman) for the Troy Female Seminary. Apply to BEER & SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, on Saturday, Feb. 11, at 11 o'clock.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IT WAS MY MOTHER'S VOICE.

Oh! mother dear, I had a dream,
So sad and yet so bright
When wounded, on the battle plain,
I lay at dead of night;
A gentle strain fell on my ear,
That made my heart rejoice—
So soft and sweet, it seemed to me,
It was my mother's voice!

Song and chorus, 35 cts. mailed. "Just before the Battle," young Eph's Lament, (Comic.) "Sunlight within my Heart." Soldier's Happy Return, Mazurka. The Jersey Lovers, comic, each 30 cts.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

BULLETIN OF NEW MUSIC, PUBLISHED BY WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.—"Beautiful Dreams," the twentieth edition of this matchless ballad now ready; music by the late S. C. Foster, 35c.; "My Angel Boy," written and composed in 1858, expressly for a friend, by the late S. C. Foster, and now published for the first time, 30c.; "When the War is Over, Mary," song and chorus, J. R. Thomas, 35c.; "Why did you Die," ballad, J. R. Thomas, 30c.; "Beware," words by Longfellow, J. E. Irving, 40c.; "Cradle Song," words by Tennyson, J. C. Irving, 40c.; "Blow, Bugle, Blow," words by Tennyson, W. R. Dempster, 50c.; "In the Valley of Canteritz," words by Tennyson, A. H. Pease, 30c.; "Saw ye not my Own True Love," E. C. Phelps, 30c.; "Red Robin," by the author of "Vive l'America," H. Millard, 30c.; "Song of the Sea Shell," Charlie C. Converse, 30c.; "Farfaletta," the butterfly mazurka for the voice by Arditi, 60c. INSTRUMENTAL.—"Don Sebastian," transcription by Chas. Fradel, 50c.; "Belles of Brooklyn," waltz, Geo. W. Warren, $1; "Song of the Brook," Geo. W. Warren, 75c.; "Sophien Polka," Helmsmüller, 30c.; "Tete-a-Tete," new galop, Helmsmüller, 35c.; "Olive Logan Polka," Chas. Fradel, 35c. Copies of the above sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price.

WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, N. Y.

"THE CITIZEN."
A Weekly Journal
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
By the Citizens' Association.
For sale at A. BRENTANO'S, No. 708 Broadway,
And at all the News Depots.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

AFTERNOON AT 3,
AZUCENA;
OR, THE GIPSY'S VENGEANCE.
FULL OF ROMANCE and POWERFUL INTEREST,
GREAT DANCING GIRAFFE—TONY DENIER.
EVENING AT 7½,
LAST TWO DAYS OF THE GORGEOUS SPECTACLE,
RING OF FATE;
OR, FIRE! AIR! EARTH! AND WATER!
Previous to the play, the laughable farce,
THE STAGE-STRUCK YANKEE.
MORNING AT 11,
PUNCH AND JUDY,
PROF. HUTCHINGS—LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
TWO FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON—GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY—THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL, ALBINO BOY, LEARNED SEAL, LIVING OTTERS, FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, &c.

Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

THE JAPANESE have arrived, and will appear in the great WHALE TANK, on MONDAY next.

NIBLO'S GARDEN......................BEGINS 7½.

Lessee and Manager.....................WM. WHEATLEY.

Mrs. F. W. LANDER,
will appear
THIS THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 10,
for the LAST TIME BUT ONE as
LEONIE ARNAULD,
in our adaptation from the French, in five acts, entitled
THE MESALLIANCE;
Or, FAITH AND FALSEHOOD.

MR. CHAS. POPE............as............VISCOUNT D'ORBY

Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. T. Hagan, Geo. Becks, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, E. Barry, Misses Mary Wells, Reeves, &c., &c.

The incidental music under the direction of HARVEY B. DODWORTH.

The play presented with appropriate SCENERY, COSTUMES and APPOINTMENTS.

ADRIENNE, THE ACTRESS,
is in preparation, in which
MRS. F. W. LANDER
will appear on MONDAY EVENING next.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.

THIRD WEEK
OF
MR. JOHN E. OWENS
in his brilliant personation of
PAUL PRY,
PAUL PRY,
PAUL PRY,
which has already achieved in its unprecedented "run"
A SUCCESS
NEVER EQUALED IN AMERICA.

SIXTH WEEK
of the immensely funny Extravaganza,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
THE LIVE INDIAN.
Mr. OWENS in his great personation of
MISS CRINOLINE, THE MANTUA MAKER.

SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

IMMENSE MUSICAL SUCCESS.
SECOND GRAND CONCERT.
PROF. BUSCH'S STABAT MATER,
with full orchestral chorus. Also,
CHOICE MISCELLANEOUS MUSIC.
By Miss BRAINERD and other eminent artists.
COOPER INSTITUTE, MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 13.

Tickets 50 and 75 cents. Sold at music-stores and at hall on Monday.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
Return from the highly successful trip to Boston.
REOPENING,
SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock.
UN SOUFFLET N'EST JAMAIS PERDU,
Comedy in three acts, by Bayard.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times*, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THE NEW PHRENOLOGICAL HEAD, with all the organs approved, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, may be had of all druggists. Two sizes, price 75 cents and $1 50.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $3 per vial. Book, 80 pages, gratis.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, A BUNCH of 5 KEYS. Any one bringing the same to J. WALTER WOOD & CO., Exchange Brokers, No. 43 Pine-st. will be suitably rewarded.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director.......................................MAX MARETZEK

THIS FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 10, at 8 o'clock,
(SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
will be presented Verdi's popular opera of
LA TRAVIATA,
with a most extraordinarily brilliant cast, including
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
for the first time in her great rôle of Violetta,
MASSIMILIANI,
BELLINI,
FICHER, DUBREUL,
CONDUCTOR.............................MAX MARETZEK
ON MONDAY EVENING—ERNANI.
In active rehearsal Verdi's last opera,
LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning, at the box office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
from every quarter of the world.
RARE AND CURIOUS BIRDS,
with infinite variety of form and plumage.
EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITIONS OF SAGACITY
BY HIGHLY TRAINED ELEPHANTS, PONIES,
MONKEYS, APES, MULES, LIONS, TIGERS,
AND LEOPARDS.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given, at 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P. M., which will be found
REPLETE WITH SENSATION,
MIRTHFUL, SUGGESTIVE, TERRIFIC.
PROFESSOR LANGWORTHY
at each performance, will give his extraordinary exhibition of fearlessness in entering a den of
UNTAMED ANIMALS.
Three immense galleries, filled with every description of animated nature, open to the visitor at all hours.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
GRAND MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
SEVENTH AND LAST WEEK OF
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
HITHERTO UNAPPROACHABLE
in its gorgeous, scenic and mechanical effects,
COMIC SCENES AND INCIDENTS,
ENTIRE CHANGE OF THE
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PROGRAMME.
NEW HYPPODRAMATIC MARVELS
AND WONDERS OF THE ARENA,
BY THE MATCHLESS COMPANY
OF GLITTERING STAR ARTISTS,
UNRIVALED IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
THE NEXT NEW GREAT PANTOMIME,
which has been
MONTHS IN PREPARATION,
with new scenery, costumes, and appointments and
UNPRECEDENTED EFFECTS,
will be produced on
MONDAY, Feb. 13.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK
of
HELLER'S
BEST AND MOST WONDROUS PROGRAMME.
SEVEN ILLUSIONS,
TWO MARVELS,
THREE PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
THREE LESSONS IN MAGIC,
every evening and at the Matinees.
Doors open at 7½. Begin at 8.
Office open daily from 9 till 4.
Matinees on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
of
MISS MARY GANNON,
MONDAY, FEB. 14.
First time in six years, Mr. John Brougham's fine comedy,
THE
GAME OF LIFE.
Box-book now open.

PROMENADE CONCERT.
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. Y. S. N. G.

The next concert of this series will take place at the armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av., on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. Can be obtained at the armory; at Jones's bookstore, Beer & Schirmer's music-store, Tiffany & Co., No. 552 Broadway, and of the members of the regiment. No tickets sold at the door.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

GOTTSCHALK
TO WM. B. BRADBURY.

I have examined, with great care, Mr. Wm. B. Bradbury's new scale piano-forte, and it is my opinion that they are very superior instruments. I have especially remarked their superior workmanship, and the power, purity, richness and equality of their tone. I commend, therefore, these instruments to the public in general, and doubt not of their success.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

WM. B. BRADBURY, warerooms, No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York.

An assortment of these magnificent instruments at the warerooms.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, Edward and Henry Mollenhauer, Louis Schreiber, Emil and Fred Brandeis, W. R. Bassford, Theo. Moelling, and every good musician in the United States. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for THE BEST instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. In March, will remove to No. 596 Broadway.

MASON BROTHERS.

JUST THE PIANO.—OUR BIJOU COTTAGE, square 7-octaves, carved legs, &c., are perfect gems for small parlors. Great in tone and durability; small in size and price. SAWYER & THOMPSON, No. 768 Broadway, New-York, and No. 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS—WITH PATENT improvements, the best in use; also melodeons and pianos at bargains.

G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

L. IHLSENG OFFERS FOR SALE A GOOD assortment of square and upright pianos, at a very low price. Warranted for five years. Also, some second-hand pianos. Pianos to let. Apply at No. 130 East 33d-st., or at the factory, No. 103 East 33d-st.

AN ERARD PIANO FOR SALE, ALMOST new, at a great sacrifice. Refer to THEODORE HAGEN, No. 7 Mercer-st.

BALLS.

SECOND ANNUAL BALL OF THE ITALIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, at Irving Hall, FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 10, for the benefit of the Italian Evening School and of the orphans of volunteers. Tickets $3 each, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, to be had of the Secretaries, No. 1,244 Broadway, and at the principal music-stores. Graffula's and Dodworth's bands have been engaged for the occasion.

A. G. BERTHOUD, President.
L. Z. PARETTI, } Secretaries.
A. L. SIMONA, }

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y. NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN. Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 3 o'clock. Call for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 161 5th-av. Classes Wednesdays and Saturdays and Mondays and Thursdays at 4 P. M. The German taught on Saturday.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 55 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Young ladies, misses and masters at 4 P. M. Private evening classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 o'clock. New classes forming.

NEW CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S private academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. A private class exclusive for the practice of all the various round dances. Lessons every day.

PERSONAL.

A. J. W.—PROFOUND SECRETS TO UNBOSOM to you and desire your advice. Adopt "FOWLER'S system of key-writing," for future correspondence. It is absolutely indecipherable. Any word may be used as a key. Chart self-teaching will be sent to you by inclosing $1 to FOWLER, No. 37 Park Row, New-York.—Carrie.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 9.

ELECTION OF TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

The Secretary read a letter from the Vice-President, stating that he would be absent from Washington for some time, and, on motion of Mr. Foot, Mr. Clark was chosen to preside in his absence.

It was ordered that the President of the United States be informed of the above facts.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. Morgan, of New-York, (Union,) presented a remonstrance from the merchants of New-York, against the passage of the pending Bankrupt Bill.

THE ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported back a bill introduced by him some time since, for the better organization of the Pay Department of the army.

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, (Union,) introduced a bill to extend the Homestead Law to settlers on lands reserved for railroad purposes. Which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a concurrent resolution, requesting the President of the United States to transmit to the Executives of the several States copies of the Article of Amendment proposed by Congress to be added to the Constitution respecting the extinction of slavery, to the end that if any of the States have not acted on it, they may proceed to do so; and to request the Executives of States that have acted to forward official notice of said action. Adopted.

THE APPROACHING INAUGURATION.

Mr. Foot, of Vermont (Union,) offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to make arrangements for the inauguration of President Lincoln. Adopted.

Mr. Foot asked that the Chair, in appointing the committee, would waive parliamentary usages, which would require him (Mr. Foot) to be appointed Chairman of the committee.

BREVET RANK IN THE ARMY.

Mr. Wilson moved that the Senate refuse to concur in certain House amendments to a bill relating to brevet rank in the army, and appoint a committee of conference on the subject.

COMMERCE BETWEEN THE SEVERAL STATES.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, (Union,) moved to take up the House bill to regulate commerce between the several States, and make it the special order for Monday next.

Mr. Chandler said he intended to press the above to a vote at the earliest opportunity.

The bill was made the special order for Monday.

THE BOUNDARY OF NEVADA.

On motion of Mr. Wade, of Ohio, (Union,) the bill reported last evening to add one degree from the Territory of Utah to the State of Nevada was taken up, and, after some discussion, was passed.

BRIDGING THE OHIO AT CINCINNATI.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Union,) asked leave to take up the bill to establish a bridge across the Ohio River at Cincinnati.

Mr. Collamer, of Vermont, (Union,) explained that the bridge would not interfere with the navigation of the Ohio River.

The bill was passed.

BILL TO REIMBURSE MISSOURI.

On motion of Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, (Union,) the Senate proceeded to consider the bill to reimburse the State of Missouri, for the expenses incurred by that State in calling out the militia.

Mr. Henderson explained the necessity of this measure as an act of justice to Missouri.

The bill was then passed.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE ON THE MILITARY BILL.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Wilson, Grimes, and Lane of Indiana, a Committee of Conference on the Military Bill amended by the House.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, (Union,) submitted some verbal amendments to the Bankrupt Bill, which were ordered to be printed with the additional copies of the bill.

INTERCOURSE BETWEEN LOYAL AND REBEL STATES.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill to amend an act in addition to the several acts, concerning intercourse between the loyal and insurrectionary States, and to provide for the collection of captured and abandoned property. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce. It provides that the seventh section of the act relating to such captured and abandoned property, approved July 2, 1864, which declares that no property seized or taken upon any of the inland waters of the United States by the naval forces thereof, shall be regarded as maritime prize, shall be so construed as to include property and vessels captured within the tide-waters of the United States.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill.

A discussion arose on the appropriation for the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department, in which Mr. Henderson said that the checks upon the men engaged in the bureau were not sufficient; that the Superintendent of the Treasury-note printing had it in his power to defraud the Government to a very large amount if so disposed.

AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL CURRENCY ACT.

Pending the consideration of the subject, Mr. Willey, of West Virginia, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the act to provide a national currency, &c., so as to allow State banks having branches to become national banks, and still use a portion of their capital for banking purposes, and keep offices for discount and deposit at the several places where such branches are now held.

A UNIFORM MILITIA.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill more effectually to provide for the nation's defence, by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States, which was referred to the Military Committee. It requires: 1. The enrollment of every able-bodied citizen, and all who have declared their intentions to become citizens, between the ages of twenty and forty-five. 2. That of those enrolled, there shall be exempted the Vice-President of the United States, Members and officers of Congress, Custom-house officers and Clerks, Inspectors of Exports, pilots, mariners actually employed in sea service, officers holding commissions in the army and navy for three years, soldiers and seamen in the United States service, workmen in armories, Postmasters and their clerks, mail-carriers, ferrymen, telegraph operators, Quakers and Shakers, and all who may be exempted by the laws of States. 3. That no lunatic, idiot, common drunkard, pauper, or criminal shall be allowed to serve in the militia, but shall be stricken from the enrollment roll. 4. That the militia be organized into divisions, brigades, &c., as each Legislature shall direct. 5. That a Bureau of Militia shall be established in the War Department. 6. Defines the duties of the Adjutant-General of the militia, who shall be at the head of this bureau, with the pay of Colonel of cavalry. 7. Authorizes the Secretary of War to appoint the clerks therefor. The other sections allow similar pay and emoluments to the militia when called by the President into service as is given in the regular service.

After in Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 9.

THE CASE OF MAJOR HASTINGS.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, accompanied by the court-martial record in the case of Major Hastings, called for by resolution, heretofore adopted on motion of Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, (Union.) This latter gentleman said that Major Hastings stands on the record as guilty of twenty-six forgeries; but according to the commutation of his sentence at the end of six calendar months, he will go back into the army stamped not only with these forgeries, but guilty of the embezzlement of twenty-six thousand dollars. The record also shows that he made use of forged vouchers, knowing them to be such. This man may have been improperly convicted, though he (Dawes) knew nothing about that. He is either guilty or not guilty. If not guilty, it seemed to him the War Department should set aside the verdict and have him tried again, rather than release him from the sentence of the court, and commute the sentence to the miserable penalty of only suspension from pay and rank for six calendar months. The record shows that not only was Maj. Hastings convicted of forgery and embezzlement, but that he bribed witnesses to absent themselves from court. The sentence of the court was that he be fined $5,000, and confined not exceeding five years until he shall pay the fine and also restore $26,000 embezzled. While this man was thus lightly dealt with, our private soldiers for comparatively small offences, were sent to hard labor at the Dry Tortugas or the Penitentiary. He wanted the papers printed with a view to future action on the subject.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, (Dem.) remarked that he would not object to the printing. The documents should be published, in order that public opinion may assist in correcting the outrages of the War Department.

Mr. Ganson, of New-York, (Dem.)—Why not pass the bill which requires heads of departments, including the Secretary of War, to come into this House to answer such questions as may be propounded?

Mr. Cox—We don't want their peculiar justice brought here.

Mr. Dawes—I desire to lay the documents before the people, that they may pass their judgment on the subject.

The indorsement on the document, signed by "J. Holt," is as follows: "It is recommended that the finding and sentence be disapproved."

Mr. Dawes concluded by saying that the only thing set aside is the sentence; the verdict of guilty stands.

The documents were ordered to be printed.

CONCERNING GOLD AND SILVER LANDS.

Mr. Julian, of Indiana, (Union,) from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill heretofore introduced by him, to provide for the subdivision and sale of gold and silver lands, and for the coinage of the products and for other purposes. In the course of his explanation, he said the bill designed a radical and thorough change respecting lands containing precious metals. The products would not fail to have a beneficial effect upon our finances. That our currency was unsound none would dispute, and it could not be denied that in order to return to specie payments we must have more of the precious metals as a circulating medium. Besides, these products would enable us the more certainly to pay the principal and interest of the bonds of the United States. He referred to the wonderful extent of our mineral lands, and spoke against their being held in fee by the Government, which system was of European origin, those engaged in mining being treated as serfs. He saw no reason why the mineral lands should not be subject to sale. Thousands of millions of treasure had been taken from these lands without the benefit of a dollar to the national treasury. This policy should all be changed; and as every other interest is taxed, he could see no reason why the mining classes should be exempted. The bill, he said, had been prepared with much care, after much consultation with eminent gentlemen, who have full knowledge and experience in mining; and in conclusion he said the passage of the bill would be prolific of large benefits, both to individuals and the country at large.

No action was taken on the bill.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN STATES FROM THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The Speaker laid before the House the following message:

The Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The joint resolution, entitled "A joint resolution declaring certain States not entitled to representation in the Electoral College," has been signed by the Executive, in deference to the view of Congress implied in its passage, and presented to me. In his own view, however, the two Houses of Congress, convened under the twelfth article of the Constitution, have complete power to exclude from counting all electoral votes deemed by them to be illegal, and it is not competent for the Executive to defeat or obstruct the power by a veto, as would be the case if his action were at all essential in the matter. He disclaims all right of the Executive to interfere in any way in the matter of canvassing or counting the electoral votes; and he also disclaims that by signing said resolution, he has expressed any opinion, on the recitals of the preamble or any judgment of his own upon the subject of the resolution.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Feb. 8, 1865.

SWORD FOR CAPT. STELLWAGEN.

The Speaker also laid before the House another message, inclosing a note from Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires, relative to a sword which it is proposed to present to Capt. Stellwagen, commanding the frigate *Constitution*, as a mark of gratitude for his services to the British brigantine *Mercy*. The President submits this message and the correspondence, that Congress may judge of the expediency of sanctioning the gift.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Mr. Eliot, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the report from the Committee of Conference on the bill to establish a bureau for freedmen. He read a few remarks in further explanation of its objects and purposes.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) explained the provisions of a bill prepared by the Committee on Military Affairs, which proposed to relieve white refugees as well as freedmen.

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) replied, expressing his belief that the bill referred to by the gentleman would foster paupers, while that now under consideration would elevate freedmen in the scale of social being.

Mr. Chanler, of New-York, (Dem.,) said that he would support the bill of the Committee on Military Affairs.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Freedman's Bill was then concurred in—64 against 62.

THE AMENDATORY INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Pomeroy in the chair, on the amendatory Internal Revenue Bill.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, (Union,) made a brief explanation of the features of the bill, the object of which was to increase the revenue and support our armies in the field. The decline in the value of our public securities must be promptly arrested. An increase of the currency was the road to ruin and not to prosperity. The rebel States had fallen to the condition that while two dollars and a half in gold would buy one hundred dollars worth of their paper circulation, with us two dollars in paper would buy one in gold. The receipts in our treasury should, as far as practicable, be equalized to the expenditures; yet it might be unwise at present to go to that extent. He was opposed to an increase of our currency beyond its present limits, and in favor of all measures which would have the effect to diminish it. In the course of his remarks he said that the tax on whisky was sufficiently high to be collectable, but it was proposed to somewhat equalize the tax on malt liquors by assessing one dollar and a half a barrel. He said that the tax proposed on cotton, payable in coin, was for the purpose of fortifying our securities, and that articles of manufactures now taxed at five per centum ad valorem, are to be raised to six. He explained the most important provisions of the bill, showing their effect in increasing the revenue.

The committee, at 4:30, took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Morrill resumed his speech, saying, in reply to a question, that the proposed increase on articles in the 94th section, to the extent of 20 per centum, will produce $20,000,000; the income tax, $5,000,000 or $6,000,000; on ale and porter, $2,000,000, and the proposed legislation on the subject of tobacco from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 more than is collected under the present law.

The committee proceeded to consider the various amendments in the bill proposed for the present law.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) offered an amendment, that hereafter there shall be assessed and collected 50 cents per gallon on all domestic spirits on hand for sale.

On the vote being taken, only 26 votes in the affirmative and 44 in the negative, and there was no quorum.

Mr. Morrill suggested that the gentleman now withdraw the amendment and offer it at some other time.

Mr. Washburne said he might not be here. He was willing to compromise by letting the amendment pass over in the Committee so as to take a vote in the House.

To this several gentlemen objected.

Mr. Stevens said such legislation as the gentleman proposed would unsettle the business of the country.

Mr. Washburne—Well, let it unsettle the business of whisky selling.

Some gentleman said, in a low tone, that this would not affect him much, as he had plenty of whisky at home.

ABSENTEES AND THEIR EXCUSES.

No quorum having voted on Mr. Washburne's whisky amendment, there was a call of the House, and the doors were closed to hear the excuses of absentees, the larger number of whom were excused on account of severe indisposition, several because of old age, one for excess of hospitality, and several others on account of sick families. Much good humor prevailed, and occasionally found vent in real or attempted witticisms.

Mr. Longyear, of Michigan, (Union,) was excused on motion of his colleague, Mr. Driggs, because he had gone to Baltimore to meet his wife, whom he had not seen for a month.

This reason for absence occasioned excessive laughter.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) moved that his colleague from the oil district, Mr. Amos Myers, be excused, as he had gone to the telegraph office to learn the result of recent borings, learning that the Government was in want of a large revenue from petroleum.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved that his colleague, Mr. Rice, of Massachusetts, be excused, as he was with Mr. Jencks, who had slipped down, to-day, and hurt himself. [Laughter.]

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) wanted the excuse repeated, which was objected to.

Mr. Stevens—He is setting with Jencks. [Laughter.]

None of the gentlemen were excused.

The members on the Committee on the Conduct of the War were excused, having had an appointment to-night with the Secretary of War.

Mr. Townsend, of New-York, (Dem.,) moved that his colleague (Radford) who is a fat man, be excused, on account of his having retired to place himself on a low diet. [Laughter.]

He was not excused.

Mr. Davis, of New-York, (Union,) said that as several gentlemen had been excused because they were absent on business connected with the Committee on the Conduct of the War, he moved that his friend and colleague, Fernando Wood, be excused for being absent on the Committee connected with the Conduct of Peace.

Several Voices—There is no such committee. He ought not to be excused.

The House refused to excuse him.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at 9:30 o'clock to adjourn.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, the Speaker was directed to issue his warrant for the arrest of absentees, to be brought to the bar of the House.

Mr. Eldridge moved that the warrants be made returnable to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

The Speaker replied that such a course would end the proceedings of the call.

Mr. Eldridge replied that such was his desire.

Mr. Nelson, of New-York, (Dem.,) inquired whether it would be in order to move that each member present be appointed a special deputy, to hunt up and bring in absentees.

The Speaker said it would not.

Some one having called for the regular order of business, the Speaker said the House was now engaged in it. He then signed warrants for the arrest of absentees.

Mr. Morris, of Ohio, said as the present proceedings originated in a proposition to tax stocks of spirits on hand, he wanted to know whether it would be in order for members to consume the stock on hand.

The Speaker thought it would not.

The clerks were kept busy for twenty minutes or more, making out the list of absentees, and preparing the papers for their arrest. Meantime the members were in all parts of the hall indulging in humorous remarks. Several gentlemen were brought before the bar of the House to answer for absence.

Mr. Radford, the gentlemen who, it was said previously, had "retired to put himself on a low diet," said he went to bed after he left the hall in the afternoon, and came back as soon as he awoke.

Some gentleman said Mr. Radford went to bed sick and got up well. [Laughter.]

Much merriment was caused by remarks concerning that gentlemen. He was fined two dollars and the accompanying expenses of arrest.

Other gentlemen were brought before the bar. Some were fined, and others excused for absence.

Mr. Wilson said it would be some time before the absentees were all arrested, and he therefore moved the House adjourn. This was decided in the negative, 31 against 51.

Mr. Kalbfleisch wished to know whether it would be in order to take a recess to get a little of the "whisky on hand."

The Speaker replied that it was not in order.

Mr. Eldridge called upon Mr. Cox to deliver a discourse on the spirits of just men made perfect.

Mr. Pruyn, during a running conversation, said he should like to make some remarks to show that the country members were bringing themselves into contempt by these proceedings.

The Speaker said such remarks could be made only by general consent. But objection was made.

Mr. Mallory asked and was excused from further attendance at this session.

Mr. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, said the gentleman should furnish an able-bodied substitute.

Mr. Eldridge asked, "A white man?" [Laughter.]

Mr. Mallory took up his hat and overcoat to depart, when, on motion and amid much laughter, the vote giving him leave of absence was reconsidered.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote and lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Mallory remarked he would have no objection to that motion were it amended so as to lay him on his bed. [Renewed merriment.]

It was now 10:30, and several unsuccessful motions to adjourn were made.

A Voice—I want the other absentees brought in.

A Second Voice—So do I.

Mr. Eldridge—I call for the regular order, as the House is doing nothing.

The Speaker—The House is engaged in the regular order, namely, the call of the House. The Sergeant-at-arms is engaged in seeking the absentees.

Mr. Spalding moved that Mr. Dawes have leave to speak on the subject of reconstruction.

Mr. Dawes objected.

Mr. Kalbfleisch said he was tired of staying here an hour like the boy fishing and getting only a nibble.

Mr. Dawes asked Mr. Spalding to narrate the experience of a member under arrest.

Some further colloquy took place between these gentlemen on the subject.

Mr. Morris of (Ohio,) said as the "stock on hand" was about consumed, he moved the House adjourn. This was disagreed to.

Mr. Hubbard, of Connecticut, moved the House adjourn.

Many Voices—Oh, no; that game's played out.

It having been announced that Mr. Baldwin, of Michigan, was outside, he was brought in by a messenger; and not having given a satisfactory excuse, it was ordered that he pay the usual fees.

A Voice—Fork over your greenbacks.

Mr. Thayer moved the doorkeeper go in search of the Sergeant-at-arms, and require him to come into the hall and make a return of the warrants in his hands.

Mr. Stevens—The Sergeant at Arms cannot tell where to hunt for members of Congress. [Excessive laughter.]

At eleven o'clock another unsuccessful motion was made to adjourn.

Another motion to adjourn was made, and the vote was taken by tellers.

Mr. Eldridge raised the point that some gentlemen were voting two or three times.

The Speaker said if the gentleman had any doubt, he would demand the yeas and nays.

The affirmative vote was announced as 47, and the negative 109. The latter number was obtained by members repeatedly passing between the tellers amid laughter on both sides of the House.

The question of adjournment was decided in the negative, by yeas 33, nays 49.

It was ordered that a special messenger bring in Mr. Amos Myers.

Mr. Pomeroy thought that Mr. Myers ought to be excused for the reason that he is slightly deaf, and could not hear the call of the House. [Laughter.]

Mr. Myers was brought before the bar amid the applause of the members. He was here an hour and a-half ago, he said, but retired, as he did not believe oil would be reached for some time. [Laughter.]

A member asked: "Were you boring? That is the question." (Laughter.)

Mr. Myers said when he come here, he would have come in, but he found the door closed; and he then told a humorous Dutch story, as illustrative of his position, which produced much merriment.

Mr. Myers was not excused.

Other members were brought before the bar of the House.

After further proceedings similar to those above narrated,

Mr. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, proposed to have a resolution passed to censure the Sergeant-at-Arms for not having returned after an absence of three hours.

Mr. Thayer, at twenty minutes past midnight, moved the door-keeper be sent after the Sergeant-at-Arms, but it was disagreed to.

Mr. Ross said when he was coming here he met the Sergeant-at-Arms moving around after members.

Mr. Thayer said a man could run all over the city in three hours and a half.

Some one suggested that additional messengers be sent after members.

"Oh! no," said Mr. Baldwin, of Massachusetts, "that will keep us here four hours longer."

Several other members were brought into the hall, and required to answer why they had absented themselves.

It was now 12:45 o'clock.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Reports on the Battery Extension and the City Wharves, Piers, and Slips—The Savannah Relief Committee—Spirited Discussion on the Cotton Question—The Chamber in Favor of a Paid Fire Department.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, President A. A. Low, presiding, was held yesterday afternoon, to hear the report of the Committees on the Battery Extension and on Piers, Wharves and Slips. Mr. George W. Blunt, Chairman of the Committee on Battery Extension, submitted a report which embraced a memorial to the Legislature in favor of the passage of a bill now before the Senate to place the alteration in the water-front in the hands of the Pilot Commissioners. The memorial briefly recapitulates the facts concerning the history of the extension, and gives the opinions of distinguished engineers who have been consulted respecting the same. The committee state that in 1853 the original contract for the Battery Extension was transferred by Mr. Conkling to George Law, "since which period it has been prosecuted slowly until now, when labor upon it is wholly suspended.

The committee further state that

"A reason for the delay of the holder of the contract to pursue this work, may, perhaps, be found in the fact, that he has for many years had the use of a valuable wharf, the franchise of which is worth $5,000 and upwards, annually to the city, free of charge.

This wharf, which he was permitted by the corporation to use for the landing of stone necessary to the work, he has applied to ferry purposes, to his great personal advantage.

Begun in an utter disregard of the true interests of the city, which may, perhaps, seek the shelter of ignorance, this work has been pursued with a tardiness more criminal than the original inception. If the city is to receive damage from this enterprise and it be shown that this damage will be infinitely increased by delay, it would seem that so much, at least, would be yielded to the demand of public interest and the pressure of public opinion."

In reference to river navigation the Committee remark that, "the City of Albany proportionately to her commerce suffers more than the City of New-York, and the limitation of the harbor which injures the one will, ere long, wholly ruin the other, unless checked. The diminution of the volume of the tide-water which flows through the gates of the ocean, and the consequent diminished force and extent of the backset above Newburgh, have, year by year, caused a descent of the bar at Albany, until now it is miles below the ancient limit, and ere long will leave that city without river navigation, except for the most insignificant and light draught vessels."

With regard to the character of the improvements, the committee say that it is "proposed to transfer the present barge office to the Battery, where a handsome building, similar in character to that of the Union Ferry Company, will be erected by the Government for revenue purposes, and a large basin will be made, which will furnish accommodation to the numerous barges and small boats for a landing. These improvements will supply a great want of this community, and, in the form proposed, be also a great ornament to the city."

On motion the report of the committee was accepted.

THE CITY WHARVES, PIERS AND SLIPS.

The report of the Committee on Piers, Wharves and Slips was then submitted. It recommends the adoption of a memorial to be transmitted to the Legislature concerning "the present inadequacy of the piers and wharves of New-York to the wants of the city; their notoriously bad and unsafe condition, and the pressing need of legislative action to secure a system of construction suitable to the increasing demands of its great commerce; and further, to obtain from this class of property a revenue proportionate to its value, whereby the burdens with which a reckless and injudicious course of municipal legislation has incumbered her may be relieved, and her citizens be enabled to support the additional taxation which the war to maintain the national authority necessarily imposes."

The committee say "the present mode of building our piers is very reprehensible, and should be at once improved, or else the work of building piers of wood should be entirely abandoned. The immense masses of stone used to form blocks, generally at the outer ends of the piers, are very frequently scattered over the bed of the river by the collapsing of the wooden inclosure. They have thus impeded the current to such an extent that great deposits ensue, and the basins between our wharves have been filled in many places to such a degree, that even small vessels will hardly float now where the water was formerly of great depth. If this pernicious practice is persisted in, it will inevitably result in doing serious injury to, if it will not ultimately destroy the unrivaled commercial advantages of situation that have been derived from the natural circumstances of the position of the city.

No subject more intimately connected with the prosperity and greatness of the city can be entertained or considered by its authorities, than the one now under consideration. Reflection is lost in amazement in contemplating the dire calamities certain to result by reason of negligence or indifference, on the part of the municipal authorities of this city, to the vast interests connected with the protection and perpetuation of the inestimable natural advantages vouchsafed to us in the formation of the harbor, and its adaptation to the accommodation of the boundless enterprise so characteristic of our mercantile marine. Is it not worse than criminal to permit, nay, to authorize and direct, the building of structures from the shore of the island out into the stream, in both the North and East Rivers, which have been clearly shown to be not only totally unfitted and inadequate to the purposes for which they were intended, but which are positive obstructions to the navigation of the adjacent waters, and which, if continued, will inevitably result in the total destruction of the natural and invaluable commercial advantages enjoyed by the city?"

The committee concluded their report by saying that, of the 143 piers and bulkheads on the North and East Rivers, but 5, on inspection, were found in good order. They also recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this chamber adopts the foregoing memorial on the subject of the piers, wharves and slips of the City of New-York as the sense of the chamber, and directs that it be at once engrossed, and forwarded to the Senate and House of Assembly now in session at Albany.

Resolved, That the committee be continued, and requested to proceed to Albany, to present the memorial in person, and urge the passage of the law it recommends.

The report and resolutions were adopted unanimously.

THE RELIEF OF THE SAVANNAH POOR, ETC.

Mr. Archibald Baxter, sent by the chamber to distribute donations for the relief of the citizens of Savannah, made a long report, detailing the manner in which he had performed his mission, and spoke of the courtesies shown him by the civil authorities, and the gratitude of the people. Mr. Baxter commented on the propriety of the chamber taking some action concerning the captured cotton. The principal features of this part of his report are embodied in the subjoined remonstrance to the President of the United States, read at a meeting held in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 24, 1865.

To His Excellency, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

SIR: By the proceedings of a meeting of the merchants of this city, a copy of which is inclosed, I am requested respectfully to ask your Excellency's attention to the posture of the commercial relations of this city, and through them to the more important ones of the State of Georgia and their future bearing upon the national interest.

It is known to your Excellency, that on the 21st of December ultimo, the City of Savannah, having been evacuated by the military, was confided by the civil authorities to the clemency of Gen. Sherman.

It is known that upon the occupation of the city by Gen. Sherman's army, about thirty thousand bales of cotton, chiefly the property of private citizens, were found in the warehouses. The whole of this property it is now proposed to transfer to the Treasury of the United States, and I may not conceal from your Excellency the disastrous influence such a measure must exert upon the State. It will exasperate the people, prolong the war, and restrict all future military acquisitions in Georgia to barren conquests.

Nothing seems better established, from the most extensive survey of history, than the fact that all methods of restoring the finances of a country by confiscation of property have proven illusory, and in their ultimate effects became the greatest possible aggravation instead of an alleviation of the public distress, by the overwhelming ruin which they brought upon private families, and the total destruction of capital and credit which they occasioned.

"Any nation or community," writes Vattel, "who observe, even in a bad cause, moderation in its pursuit, is entitled rather to compassion than resentment from a generous conqueror. As far as is consistent with prudence, it is glorious to obey the voice of clemency, that amiable virtue which seldom fails of being of more service to the party who exerts it than inflexible rigor."

At all the interior depots the policy of the restored Federal rule at Savannah is narrowly watched, and the confiscation of a few thousand bales of cotton at Savannah will jeopard the great stocks throughout the country. It is well apprehended here that the Confederate forces in Georgia and the Carolinas will be governed in their policy of burning cotton by the action of the captor of Savannah, and, I repeat, it rests with your Excellency to elect between a present trivial gain to the Treasury, or a future one to the country and its finances of the value of nearly a million of bales of cotton. Gen. Hardee was occupied for nearly a week in his preparations for evacuation; during that time he had ample opportunities for destroying the stocks of cotton at Savannah. He did not do so because he believed that private property would be respected.

Nor must it be overlooked that the cotton in this city was to a certain extent the result of investments of collected claims and dividends, and is now the only means the owners have of discharging their suspended obligations to their Northern creditors. Without this cotton the payment of their debts become hopelessly remote. It is obvious, too, that what may be done in Georgia with the stock of cotton may be done in other States, and when the accumulations of three crops are considered, the importance of their values to the future finances of the country at large cannot be overstated.

And this meeting avers that of the safety of cotton on arrival be assured, and a barter for articles of *bona fide* family use were made practicable at Savannah, the quantity of cotton and other produce which would find an outlet from the adjacent counties, would furnish commerce and exports to the northern cities during the present year of magnitude enough to favorably influence the exchanges of the country.

I ask, then, of your Excellency, in behalf of the merchants and people of Savannah—

First.—The restoration of the cotton or its proceeds, being the private property of citizens of Savannah.

Second.—Liberal trade regulations for the barter of domestic commodities with the interior, in exchange for cotton and other produce.

Third.—An open port and intercourse with the outer world, as soon as military rule will permit, and I am, with great respect, your Excellency's obedient servant,

A. PORTER, Chairman.

Robt. Erwin, Secretary.

Gen. Walbridge moved that a vote of thanks be given the committee for the able manner in which they had discharged their trust.

Mr. Blunt objected to receiving the papers annexed to the report concerning the meeting in Savannah. He thought they were an insult to the Government.

Mr. Toucy moved that the report be referred back to a committee of thirty.

Mr. Chittenden moved that so much of the report as referred to the seizure of cotton be referred to a special committee. He believed if the Government had been acting lawfully, there could be no objection to an investigation. He was interested in $10,000 worth of cotton, and the Government had no right to efface his private marks and prevent the only means he had of recognizing his property.

Gen. Strong spoke in strong terms of the tone of the resolutions, and gave it as his opinion that through them the people of Savannah had acted disrespectfully toward the Government.

Mr. McCurdy moved that the matter be referred to a committee of nine.

Mr. Marshall said that he believed the Government would deal justly with all, and that he had no doubt of the ultimate result.

The resolution to refer the matter back to a committee of thirty was then carried.

THE PROPOSED PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Toucy moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of New-York is earnestly in favor of a paid Fire Department for the City of New-York.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

After some further discussion of minor importance concerning the Savannah report, the chamber adjourned.

Our Quota and the Draft.

RECRUITING FOR OTHER LOCALITIES TO BE STOPPED—MORE FUNDS WANTED.

The Mayor has become anxious in regard to the approaching draft, and yesterday he addressed the following letter on the subject to the President of the Board of Aldermen:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.

Hon. Morgan Jones, President of the Board of Aldermen:

DEAR SIR: The Board of Aldermen, of which you are President, stands adjourned until the 13th inst. The 15th inst. is appointed as the day on which the draft is to commence in this city. In the meanwhile, in consequence of there being no ordinance to prevent the recruitment of substitutes and volunteers for other localities, New-York is stripped of that portion of her population available to fill up her contingent under the calls of the Federal authorities. On the 2d inst. an ordinance, which I had the honor to submit to the Common Council for consideration, was adopted by the Board of Councilmen, and I notice that the Common Council of the City of Brooklyn has recently passed one in precisely the same terms for the protection of the people of Kings County.

In view of the fearful consequences which may follow the enforcement of the draft under the present circumstances, may I beg you to use your influence to aid in procuring a meeting of the Aldermen immediately, for the purpose of acting on the ordinance passed by the Councilmen?

Very truly yours,

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Mr. Jones being confined to his room by sickness, was unable to comply with the Mayor's request, but it is understood that a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held this afternoon. In the meantime, Comptroller Brennan has addressed a circular letter to the banks and other institutions having surplus funds at command, urging them to subscribe to the two million dollar bounty fund loan which has just been legalized by the Legislature. About one-half of the loan has already been subscribed for and the money expended. Until our capitalists come forward and give the Volunteer Committee pecuniary aid, it will be impossible for them to increase either the bounties or hand-money now offered.

The Corrected Enrollment.

THE OLD ENROLLMENT REDUCED FORTY PER CENT.

Appended to the report made to the Board of Supervisors on Wednesday by the committee sent to Washington to endeavor to obtain a reduction of the quota, is a statement of the result of the correction of the enrollment of the first four wards of the city, under the direction of the Committee on Volunteering.

The corrected enrollment of the First Ward gives the following result:

Total number of names on old enrollment	3,048
Deduct, as per report of Collectors, Examiners, &c.:	
Out of ward	49
Over age	77
Under age	11
Alienage	154
No trace	1,136
Indefinite	262
Names duplicated	23
Claiming exemption on account of physical disability	78
Served in the army and honorably discharged	16
In the army	45
In the navy	21
Dead	27
Having exemption papers	2
Furnished substitutes	14
At sea	34—1,945
Leaving, as clearly liable on old enrollment	1,103
New enrollment of those clearly liable	296
Total enrollment	1,399

It will be seen from the above that more than 33 per cent. of the names on the old enrollment lists cannot now be traced; 296 names were added by the committee, leaving 1,399 persons liable to the draft instead of 3,048—a reduction of rather more than 33 per cent. In the Second Ward, 1,194 persons were enrolled. Of these, 539 could not be found, 42 names were duplicated, 78 were non-residents of the ward, and 35 were aliens; 179 names were added to the old enrollment by the committee, leaving 545 persons liable to draft instead of 1,194—a reduction of nearly 50 per cent. In the Third Ward, out of an enrollment of 1,703, 712 could not be found; 368 names were added to the old enrollment by the committee, leaving 965 persons liable to draft instead of 1,703. In the Fourth Ward, 4,731 persons were enrolled; of these, the committee were enable to trace 2,231; they added 697 names to the old enrollment, leaving 2,299 persons liable to draft instead of 4,731.

The investigations of the committee have not yet extended beyond the first four wards; but as it is reasonable to suppose that about the same per centage of errors will be found in the other wards, the total enrollment will be reduced at least 40 per cent. The old enrollment gives in this county the names of 148,154 persons as liable to draft. A reduction of 40 per cent. would leave 88,890 as the true basis on which our quota should be assigned.

The Bounty-Brokerage Frauds.

Little was done yesterday, by Col. Baker's Government detectives, that can be reported. They made several arrests; but we are permitted to speak of only one prisoner, namely: Capt. James Mooney, of the Nineteenth United States Infantry. He is accused of making fraudulent enlistment papers and selling them to town and county Supervisors and others. When the papers were shown him he acknowledged his signature and was ready to swear that it was his; but when the naval rendezvous records were produced and found to contain no name or memorandum corresponding to the papers bearing the Captain's signature, he retracted, and declared the certificates to be forgeries. He was sent to Fort Lafayette, yesterday afternoon in irons.

The scene in Col. Baker's office yesterday was entertaining. The visitors were generally supervisors and agents of towns and counties, who had come hither implicitly believing that if the enlistment papers which they had purchased should turn out to be fraudulent, their districts would be required to supply precisely the number of men that their papers represented. The agents of more than a dozen towns, who in filling their quotas had relied almost wholly upon the certificates of enlistment which they purchased at the York-street Naval Rendezvous, were among the Colonel's visitors. A venerable gentleman from Lewis, in Lewis County, felt assured that there had been no irregularity in the drawing up of his papers—for, said he, "the old lady cautioned me to beware of sharpers, and before I paid over my money I saw the names that are written on these certificates recorded on the great book at the office of the Naval Rendezvous." Col. Baker produced that portly volume, and desired the Lewis County Supervisor to find the record. It was not there. Here the late chief clerk of the rendezvous explained, to the amazement of the Supervisor, the manner in which the bounty-brokers had cheated their inquisitive customer. They had thrown into the book a fly-sheet, a fac-simile of the blank page, and thereon they had recorded the names that they had sold to fill the quota of the town of Lewis. This is but one of a catalogue of illustrations that might be given.

At present Col. Baker will attend to the fraudulent enlistment paper and bounty-jumping business; but ultimately he may instruct his officers to make inquiry touching other matters which deeply interest this community. If no person higher in power crosses his path, and his officers are as fortunate henceforth as they were yesterday, when then secured two hundred sets of spurious enlistments papers, the Colonel may soon be ready to pay his respects to officials whose names cannot now be revealed. He may aid us in learning why it is that certain influential politicians are permitted, as they are daily, to take from ten to fifty recruits hence to Elizabeth, N. J. He may gladden many a poor soldier's family by recovering bounties which the banditti of Governor's Island have stolen through the agency of chloroform. He may also learn something of the mysterious murder that was committed on that island recently. And of gentlemen who are entirely creditable are not grossly mistaken he may do several badly cheated soldiers a signal service by apprehending a Provost Marshal or two. There was a hasty departure last night, of which more may be said hereafter.

City Notes.—United States Marshal Murray received a telegram yesterday morning, directing him to proceed to Montreal, Canada, and take charge of the St. Albans raiders, who are to be delivered up by the Canadian authorities. The Marshal and his assistants left this city last evening.... Washington A. Bartlett, formerly an officer in the United States navy, and father of the young lady whose marriage a few years ago to Señor Oviedo, of Cuba, was known as the "diamond wedding," died on Monday, aged 49 years. Col. Bartlett was well known in this city.... The Senate Investigating Committee will resume its sessions on Thursday, the 16th inst.... An advertisement in another column calls for information in relation to the City Inspector's Department, and the labors of the committee will be greatly lightened by active coöperation on the part of citizens. Communications should be addressed to Mr. Dott, No. 76 William-street.... The attention of brokers, lawyers and others, desiring eligible offices convenient to the Stock Exchange, Custom-house, United States Treasury, &c., is directed to the advertisement of Mr. E. Matthews in another column. ....The Fifth-avenue Skating Pond, yesterday afternoon and evening, presented a very gay and animated appearance, there being a very large attendance of the *beau monde*, who enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. The ice was in a remarkably fine condition, and a fine band added to the pleasure of the company. A large concourse may be expected to-day.

Commodore Vanderbilt Arrested.—Wednesday afternoon Officer Dodge, of the Broadway Police, arrested Cornelius Vanderbilt for driving over Mrs. Caroline Walter in Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. The Commodore was taken to the Tombs Police Court, but no complainant appearing, Justice Hogan dismissed him. Mrs. Walter, whose abode is in Sheriff-street, was taken thither. She was not seriously injured.

Evening Exchange.

$250,000	Am. Gold		211⅝	100	M. S. & N. I.	b3	69¾
30,000	do.		211¾	100	do.	s3	69⅝
20,000	do.		211⅝	200	do.	s3	69
25,000	do.		212	100	Ill. Cen.	s3	115
10,000	U. S. 5-20s new issue		108¾	200	Clev. & Pitts.		82¾
10,000	U. S. 10-40s		102⅝	100	Chi. & R. I. R.		94¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	s5	113	100	Pitts., F. W. &C.		93⅝
100	do.	s3	113	100	do.		93½
100	do.		113	1300	Cumb. Coal		55¾
200	do.	b30	113¼	100	do.		55⅝
100	Erie Railway		74¾	700	do.		55
100	Reading R.		108	500	do.	s3	54¾
100	Mariposa Min.		10½	200	do.		54½

Stock market unusually dull. Gold steady. Sales after the call 211¾, at which it stood at close of report.

[Advertisement.]

Physiology.—How to Kill Ministers; Temperature of the Sexes; Air Poison; the Human Pulse. *Social Aims.*—American Life, by R. W. Emerson; Out of Place; Gaining Confidence; Religious Duties of Children; Child Training, etc., in February number Illustrated Phrenological Journal, 20 cents. Newsmen have it. Address Messrs. Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

New Saratoga "Star" Spring.

Its medicinal and cathartic effects are unequaled. Depot No. 68 Barclay-st., New-York.

D. WESTON, Agent.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Cherokee Medicines for the Unfortunate.—32-page pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. Merwin & Co., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Morro Castle, from Havana—D. H. Ward and wife, S. De Visser and lady, W. J. Shufeldt, H. H. Shufeldt, T. R. Snyder, J. Beckel, H. Samuel, G. Haber, R. Beer, L. Lake, J. E. Levy, J. Busby, F. R. Allen, A. Fischer, E. H. Dyer, J. N. Lighthall, A. N. Wood, Rev. J. G. E. Hasbrook, A. Ynaga del Valle, W. H. Stewart, G. A. Carson, N. Brown, J. Samuel and wife, A. Spadone, A. M. Gutierrez, C. Wilson, F. Montayo, F. Parrol, E. Barrento, F. P. Mayer, H. S. Olsing, B. Akin, J. C. Underwood and lady, M. Brod, P. Lzechenji, J. Martinez, F. Lowry, G. B. de Bronchville, H. Scheper, P. Fitzpatrick, S. Brown, T. A. Poole, J. Sedgwick, lady and child, Miss M. A. Sedgwick, Miss E. S. Sedgwick.

In steamship Yazoo, from New-Orleans—Lewis Shirk, Chas. Vincent, J. F. Potter, G. Kutz, Albert Richards, N. O. Kortwright and lady, R. Matthews, D. Lawson, F. G. Hovey, E. Stockbridge, P. Kelley, Mr. Boatley, lady and 3 children, Mrs. Rath, Mrs. E. Elliot, Miss E. Ford, Misses Smith, (4,) Mr. and Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Hardy and daughter, Mrs. Graham, Mme. Guinard, Mme. Hardie, Mme. Walsh, Rev. Mr. Sartoni, A. Porche, Master Porche, Jules Antoine, Aug. Pierce, R. Frisbie, Jr., D. D., A. A. Pitcher.

Feb. 9—*In steamship Australasian, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Burger, Mr. Cushing, Mr. Anderson, L. Kellogg, J. Carpenter, Mr. De Condi, Mr. Horner, C. Bumford, Jean Francon, Mr. Schnieder, J. A. Crawford, Mr. McFarlane, Mr. Farwell, Mr. Nesbitt, H. Brunner, M. Michels, E. S. Jaffray, H. Jaffray, T. Bignett, Mr. Fitzmaurice, Miss Broropaldi, Mr. Lippmann, H. Burnley, A. J. Patterson, Capt. Stamp, F. Henry, S. Howell, W. Muir, Mr. Churlesworth, Chas. Destre, Mr. McKenzie, Wm. Watson. Total, 32.

In bark Traveler, from Rio Janeiro—Hall Harrison, Henry J. Turner, W. F. Turner, Wm. H. Whitridge, H. A. Parr.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 00 | Sun sets..... 5 29 | Moon rises. 6 20

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 21 | Gov. Island.. 8 10 | Hell Gate.. 9 39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Feb. 8.

Cleared.

Steamer Rebecca Clyde, Willets, Washington, James Hand.

Ships Ashburton, Macoduck, Savannah, C. Grinnell; Caroline Nesmith, Cotter, Savannah, Nesmith & Sons.

Bark Agnes Fraser, (Br.,) Fraser, Buenos Ayres, J. Norton, Jr.

Brigs Cyprus, (Br.,) Perry, Matamoras, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Tigranes, (Br.,) Blake, Bristol, G. F. Bulley.

Schooners Alice Hardy, Pearsall, Eastville, Va., R. R. Parker; Alice, Oliver, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Joseph Hay, Hathaway, Bristol, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Alice Scranton, Scranton, Fortress Monroe, Baker & Dayton.

Arrived.

Steamship Australasian, Cook, Liverpool Jan. 28, and Queenstown 29th, at 5:13 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Had 5 ds., first part of the passage, heavy westerly gales. Jan. 29, at 9 P. M., passed steamship Asia, bound E. 31st, lat. 50 55 N., lon. 19 W., passed an Inman steamer, bound E. Feb. 2, lat. 50 25 N., lon. 24 6, passed steamship China, bound E.

U. S. hospital steamship Gen. J. K. Barnes, Morton, New-Orleans Feb. 1, with 100 sick and wounded to the Medical Director. Left the steamship Morning Star, on the bar, bound up the river. Has had heavy weather the entire passage. On the 7th inst., encountered a severe gale from S. E. Sunday, Feb. 5, lat. 28, lon. 79 30, passed steamship Yazoo, from New-Orleans for New-York.

Steamship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana Feb. 4, at 2 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Yazoo, Couch, New-Orleans Jan. 31, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore. Passed steamship Morning Star, aground on the bar. The Yazoo had heavy weather the entire passage.

Steamship Susanna, (formerly prize,) Wilson, Wilmington, Del., 16 hours, to Wm. M. Hazard.

U. S. steam transport Louisa Moore, Winters, Beaufort, N. C., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer E. C. Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. J. Taylor & Co.

Ship Daniel Draper, (of Boston,) Havener, Bankok Sept. 23, with rice to master. Passed Angier Oct. 20, Cape of Good Hope Dec. 4, crossed the equator in the Atlantic Jan. 3, in lon. 33. In lat. 30 N., lon. 68 W., passed a ship's lower mast, with topmast and topgallantmast attached; apparently belonged to a vessel of about 500 tons, and had not been long in that condition. Been 20 ds. from lat. 30, with strong W. and N. N. W. gales; came to this port for orders. Is anchored at Quarantine.

Bark Ellen Stevens, (of Portland,) How, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. Feb. 3, lat. 31, lon. 79 30, saw a large steamer, painted lead color, with two smoke stacks and two short masts, strg. W.; supposed her to be a blockade-runner.

Bark Traveler, (of Liverpool,) Randle, Rio Janeiro Dec. 25, with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co. Has been 16 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales.

Bark Morning Light, (of Gibraltar,) Walter, St. Thomas 29 ds., in ballast to Harbeck & Co.

Brig Delphin, (Brem.,) De Haan, Gonaives 30 ds., with logwood to H. G. Schmidt & Co. Since Jan. 22 has had heavy gales from W. to N. W. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Alex. Nickals, Rosebrook, Grand Turk 26 ds., with salt to Thompson & Hunter. Left no vessels.

Brig Florence, (of Walton, N. S.,) Roberts, East Harbor 29 ds., with salt to G. F. Penniston. Had heavy weather; split sails, carried away mainboom, and received other damage.

Brig Hermas, (Columb.,) Jochmus, Porto Cabello 23 ds., with indigo, coffee, etc., to Dallett & Bliss. Has had heavy weather; lost and split sails.

Brig G. W. Barton, (of St. George, Me.,) Gilchrist, Beaufort, N. C., 4 ds., with yellow pine timber to James W. Elwell & Co.

Brig J. Polledo, (of Nassau,) Plummer, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig Virginia, Nichols, Fortress Monroe.

Schr. Antelope, (of Turks Island,) Dobson, Matanzas 21 ds., with sugar to Hargous & Co. Been 16 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales.

Schr. Mary E. Gage, Hopkins, Calais, with timber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Truro, (of Maitland, N. S.,) McDonald, Halifax 6 ds., with fish to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Lima, (Br.,) Bray, Frontera, Mexico, 25 ds., with mahogany to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Newton, Fortress Monroe 4 ds., in ballast. Feb. 7, during a gale from N. E., lost jibboom, flying jib, etc.

Schr. Dundee, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Loomer, Bonaire 19 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolf. Has had heavy N. W. gales for the last 12 ds. Left no vessels.

Schr. Lucy, Appleby, St. Andrew's, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber and herrings to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. C. A. Stetson, Burgess, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Anna E. Glover, Harman, Stono 16 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Schr. Mary E. Gage, Hopkins, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. J. V. Wellington, Chipman, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ira Laffrinier, Coleman, Boston.

Schr. C. Hall, Lawson, Saulsbury, with wood.

Schr. M. B. Phelps, Smith, Saulsbury, with wood.

Schr. Hershel, (3-masted,) Birdsall, Fortress Monroe.

Schr. M. B. Bramhall, Nichols, Fortress Monroe.

Schr. Loyal Scranton, Lowden, Fortress Monroe.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Haywood, Fortress Monroe.

Schr. Hattie Low, Warner, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Coast Pilot, Goodale, City Point 4 ds.

Schr. Pearl, Hill, Yorktown 7 ds., with oysters.

Schr. H. R. Dunton, Jameson, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. G. W. Kimball, Jr., French, Rockland, lime.

SAILED—This morning, steamship City of Port-au-Prince.

WIND—At sunset, N. W., and fresh.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 9—Arr. bark Lady Franklin, from Cienfuegos; brig Mary E. Ladd, from Leghorn.

Also arr. brig Blue Nose, Antwerp.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 8—Arr. brig Almon Rowell, from Cardenas for Portland.

9th—Arr. brigs Sarah Bernice, Miragoane, for Boston; Philip Larabee, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Spoken, &c.

Casilda—Hamb. ship, 21 ds. from Mauritius for Cadiz, (would call at St. Helena,) Nov. 25, lat. 34 50 S., lon. 24 40 E.

Ida—Br. brig, from Sagua for Philadelphia, Feb. 7, lat. 36 38, lon. 72 20.

Laton—brig, bound S., Jan. 26, lat. 33 51, lon. 74 40.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, Dec. 25, steamer Washington, for China; bark Maggy, Hoss, in distress, from Valparaiso, making 1 foot of water per hour. Sld. 25th, Br. bark St. Agnes, for New-York, to sail 26th; Br. bark Campanero, for do.; 27th, bark New Light, for Baltimore; 29th, bark Adelaide, (Arg.,) for do.

At Cardenas, Jan. 29, brigs Flight and Louisa, for New York. The schr. J. J. Spencer, for Philadelphia, sld. the day previous.

At St. Thomas, Jan. 11, ship Ellen Stewart, for Baltimore in 2 days.

At Frontera, Mexico, Jan. 15, schrs. Kate Field, Allen, and Richard A. Wood, Newcomb, outside the bar, to sail in 2 days.

At Cardenas, Jan. 24, brigs Zephyr and Relief, for New-York, loading.

At East Harbor, Jan. 11, brig Julia, Arey, for New-York next day.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

GRAND TIME ON THE 5TH-AV. POND.

All the elite of the city are expected to be present on SATURDAY, FEB. 11.

A double band of music during the afternoon and evening.

SPLENDID ILLUMINATION.

A large quantity of petroleum will be used on this occasion, it being all the rage. Those about forming companies are especially invited to be present. Tickets to non-subscribers, 50 cents.